

THE REPUBLICAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY

J. F. & L. W. GRANT.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

For one year in advance, \$2.00

For six months in advance, \$1.25

For three months in advance, \$0.75

For one month in advance, \$0.25

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

For one copy, \$0.05

GATHERED ROSES.

Only a bee made prisoner,  
Caught in a gathered rose!  
Was he not "wore a flower so fair  
For the first gathered rose?"

Only a heart made prisoner,  
Going out free no more;  
Was he not "wore a face so fair  
Must have been gathered before?"

Conspiracy of the Clocks.

When Cardinal Montalto assumed the diocese under the title of Sixtus V., he speedily threw off the disguise which had enveloped his former life, smoothed the wrinkles from his now proud forehead, raised his piercing eyes—heretofore veiled with their downcast lids—and made the astounded conclave know that in place of a docile instrument they had elected an indomitable master. Many glaring abuses existed in Rome, and these the new Pope determined to reform. It was the custom of the nobles, whether foreigners or natives, to be escorted wherever they went out by a numerous body of pages, valets, soldiers, and followers of all kinds, armed, like their masters, to the teeth. Sometimes a noble's "following" resembled an army rather than an escort; and it frequently happened that when two such parties met in a narrow street, a violent struggle for precedence would take place, and blood be freely shed by those who had no previous cause of quarrel. Hence came the warlike meaning—which it still retains—of the word "reconnoitre." Sixtus V. resolved to put down this practice, and seized the opportunity of an unusually fierce combat taking place on Easter day within the very precincts of St. Peter's.

Next morning, an official notice was posted on the city walls, prohibiting every noble, without exception, from being followed by more than twenty attendants. Every one also, of whatever degree, who should himself carry, or cause his people to carry, any sort of firearms (pocket pistols being especially mentioned), should thereby incur the penalty of death. At this notice Pasquin jeered, and the nobles laughed, but no one dared to indulge in bravado, until the following incident occurred.

Just after the promulgation of the Pope's orders, Rannuccio Farnese, the only son of the Duke of Parma, arrived in Rome. His first care was to wait on the pontiff; and being presented by his uncle, Cardinal Farnese, the young prince met the reception due to his rank and merit. Already his talents and courage gave promise of his becoming a worthy successor to his father; the Roman nobles vied with each other in doing honor to the heir of one of the richest duchies in the peninsula. On the morning after his arrival, he was invited by Prince Cesarina to a magnificent banquet. Wine flowed freely, and the night waxed late, when the gay guests began to discuss the recent edict of his Holiness. Several wild young spirits, and amongst them Rannuccio, declared themselves ready to brave it openly. Next morning, however, when sobered by sleep, they all, with one exception, judged it expedient to forego their bravado.

Rannuccio alone felt a strong desire to try conclusions with the Pope. Although a feudatory of the Holy See, he was not a Roman, and he was a prince. Sixtus V. would probably think twice before touching a head that was almost crowned. Besides, youths of twentyloveadventure, and it is not every day that one can enjoy the pleasure of putting a Pope in a dilemma. Rannuccio, in short, went to the Vatican and asked to see his Holiness. It was immediately granted, and the prince, after having, according to the custom, knelt three times, managed adroitly to get up at the feet of Sixtus a pair of pistols loaded to the muzzle.

Such audacity could not go unpunished. Without a moment's hesitation the Pope summoned his guards, and ordered them to arrest and convey to Fort St. Angelo the son of the Duke of Parma, who had just condemned himself to death. War might be declared on the morrow; an outraged father might come, sword in hand to demand the life and liberty of his son. What cared Sixtus? He was resolved to restore but a corpse.

The news spread quickly; so much audacity on one side and so much firmness on the other seemed almost incredible. Cardinal Farnese hastened to the Vatican, and falling at the feet of the Pope, with tears in his eyes, pleaded his nephew's cause. He spoke of the youth of the culprit and the loyalty of his father, who was then in Flanders fighting the battles of the Holy See. Rannuccio had been but two days in Rome—might he not fairly be supposed ignorant of the new enactment? Then he belonged to a most powerful house, which it might not be prudent for even his Holiness to offend; and finally he was closely related to the late Pope, Paul III.

The holy father's reply was cruelly decisive. "The law," he said, "makes no distinction; a criminal is a criminal, and nothing more. The viceregent of God on earth, my justice, like His, must be impartial also; nor dare I exercise clemency, which would be nothing but weakness."

The Cardinal sadly bent his head and retired. Besieged incessantly by fresh applications from various influential quarters, the Pope sent for Monsignor An-

geli, the Governor of Fort St. Angelo. To him he gave imperative orders, that at precisely twenty-four o'clock that evening the illustrious prisoner's head should be struck off.

The Governor returned to the castle and signified to Rannuccio that he had but two hours to live. The young man laughed in his face, and began to eat his supper. He could not bring himself to believe that he, the heir-apparent to the Duke of Parma, could be seriously menaced with death by an obscure monk, whose only title to the pontificate seemed to have been his age and decrepitude. Yet speedily the threat seemed to him less worthy of derision, when he saw from his window the scaffold, bearing a hatchet and block, in process of erection. But who gave credence to his dismay when his room was entered by a monk, who came to administer the last rites of the Church, followed by the executioner, asking for his last orders?

Meantime Cardinal Farnese was not idle. He consulted with his friend, Count Olivares, Ambassador from the Court of Spain, and they resolved to attempt to obtain by stratagem what had been refused to their prayers. Two precious hours remained.

"Our only plan," said the Cardinal, "is to stop the striking of the public clocks in Rome! Meantime do you occupy Anelli's attention."

His eminence possessed great influence in the city, and, moreover, the control of the public clocks belonged to his prerogative.

At the appointed hour, as if by magic, time changed his noisy course into a silent flight. Two clocks, those of St. Peter and St. Angelo, were put back twenty minutes. Their proximity to the prison required this change, and the Cardinal's authority secured the inevitable secrecy of everyone concerned in the plot.

The execution was to be private; but Olivares, in his quality of Ambassador, was permitted to remain with the Governor. A single glance assured him that the clock was going right—that is to say, that it was quite wrong. Already the inner court was filled with soldiers under arms, and monks chanting the solemn "Dies Irae." Everything was prepared save the victim. Olivares was with Angel, and a scene commenced at once terrible and burlesque. The Ambassador, in order to gain time, began to converse on every imaginable subject, but the Governor would not listen.

"My orders," he said, "are imperative. At the first strike of the clock all will be over."

"But the Pope may change his mind," said Olivares.

Without replying, the terrible Angel walked impatiently up and down the room, watching for the striking of the clock. He called a soldier appeared. "Is all prepared?" he asked. "The attendants, like their master, were only waiting for the hour."

"Is strange," muttered the Governor. "I should have thought—"

"At least," interposed Olivares, "if you will not delay, do not anticipate."

And Monsignor resumed his hasty walk between the door and window, listening for the faithful tongue the clock refused to utter.

Despite the delay, however, the fatal hour approached. Ten minutes more and Rannuccio's faith would be sealed.

Meanwhile the Cardinal repaired to the Pope. As he entered, Sixtus drew out his watch, and his eyes sparkled with revengeful joy. On the testimony of the unerring time-piece Rannuccio was already executed.

"What seek you?" asked his Holiness.

"The body of my nephew, that I may convey it to Parma. At least let the unhappy boy repose in the tomb of his ancestors."

"Did he die like a Christian?" "Like a saint," cried the Cardinal, trembling at the moment's delay. Sixtus V. traced the following words: "We order our Governor of Fort St. Angelo to deliver up to his Eminence the body of Rannuccio Farnese." Having sealed it with the pontifical signet, he handed it to the Cardinal.

Arrived at the palace gates, Farnese, agitated between fear and hope, hastened to demand entrance. A profound silence reigned within, broken only by the distant notes of the "De Profundis."

He rushed towards the court. Was he too late? Had his stratagem succeeded? One look would decide. He raised his eyes—his nephew still lived. His neck bare and his hands tied, he knelt beside the block, between a priest and an executioner, uttering the words of his last prayer. Suddenly the chanting ceased: the Cardinal flew towards the Governor. Ere he could speak, his gestures and his countenance lied for him.

"A pardon! A pardon!" exclaimed Olivares. The soldiers shouted. The executioner began to unloose his victim, when a sign from Angel made him pause. The Governor rose and read the missive.

"The body of Rannuccio Farnese!" he repeated: "the criminal's name would suffice. Why these words, 'the body'?"

"What stops you?" cried the Cardinal, at that perilous moment, looking paler than his nephew.

"Read," replied Angel, handing him the Pope's letter.

"Is that all?" said his Eminence, forcing a smile and pointing to the clock. "Look at the hour; it still wants two minutes of the time, and I received that paper from his Holiness more than a quarter of an hour since."

The Governor bowed; the argument was irresistible. Rannuccio was given up to his deliverers. A carriage, with four fleet horses, waited, outside the prison, and in a few moments the Cardinal and the young prince were galloping along the road to Parma.

Just then the clocks of Rome pealed forth in unison, as if rejoicing that by their judicious silence they had gained their master's cause. It might be well if lawyers in our day would sometimes follow their example.

Monsignor Angeli, as the chronicle relates, was rather astonished at the rapid flight of time after his prisoner's departure. In fact, the next hour seemed to him as short as his predecessor was long. This phenomenon, due to the simple system of compensation, was ascribed by him to the peaceful state of his conscience. Although inflexible in the discharge of what he esteemed his duty, he was in reality a kind hearted man, and felt sincere pleasure at what he honestly believed to be Rannuccio's pardon.

On the morrow the Spanish Ambassador was the first to congratulate Sixtus V., with admirable sang froid, on his truly pious clemency. Olivares was only a diplomatist, but he played his part as well as if he had been a Cardinal, and made every one believe that he had been the dupe of his accomplice.

He had good reasons for so acting. His master, Philip II., seldom tested, more especially when the subject of the joke was the infallible head of the Church; and he strongly suspected that the clocks of Madrid might prove less compliant than those at Rome.

Poor Angel was the only sufferer. For no other crime than that of not wearing a watch, the Pope deprived him of his office, and imprisoned him for some time in Fort St. Angelo. As to Cardinal Farnese, renouncing the praises and congratulations of his friends at Rome, he prudently remained an absentee.

The census of 1870 showed the population of the United States to be 38,115,641. In a little more than two years another decade will have closed, and we shall be taking the census of 1880.

What will the population be then? Since 1870 a local census has been taken in fifteen States, viz: four Eastern, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey and Rhode Island; nine Western, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, Oregon, and Wisconsin; and two Southern, Louisiana and South Carolina. The aggregate population of these fifteen States in 1870 was 14,610,636, and their aggregate population by the local census taken, some in 1874, some in 1875 and some in 1876, was 18,836,020, the increase being 2,233,384, or a little over 15 per cent. If the same States increase their populations at the same rate till 1880 they will have an aggregate of 19,115,404 in that year. The other twenty-one States, omitting Colorado, had a population in 1870 of 23,502,005, the increase from 1860 having been 13 1/2 per cent. A similar increase for the present decade would give them in 1880 a population of 26,616,394, and this added to the estimated population (19,115,404) of the other fifteen would give 45,731,798 as the total population of the United States in 1880, exclusive of Colorado and the Territories—or say 46,000,000 for the whole. This is the estimate. But it is probable the actual figures of 1880 will fall short of it. Notwithstanding the war that prevailed during four years of the last decade it was a period of large immigration, the number of immigrants arriving on our shores exceeding the number of persons carried off by war. The present decade is one of light emigration, and this movement will not show as conspicuously in the next census as it does in some of the preceding ones. Some of the States will probably exhibit a decrease of population by the transfer of a portion of their numbers to the newer States. Taking these facts into consideration, it is probable the census of 1880 will not show over 45,000,000. This will be a large population for a country which, ninety years ago, numbered only 3,929,214 souls, all told. It will show that we have become a great people—greater in number than France, Germany or England, and inferior to Russia only of what we call the civilized nations—and possessing a military strength not equaled by any other people on the globe.

A Graphic Battle Description.

Here is a Louisiana's negro's description of the battle of New Orleans: "Yes, sah; yes, sah; I was right heah, and seed it all. 'Y' see, Giral Jackson he come down along heat, and fo' o' five dem Britishes dey creep down dat side de fence, and one slipped froo on Giral Jackson and tried to cut him down de back wid a razor. Den he turn roun' and jist swing his big fist, an' he knock dat Britisher dead froo dat fence 'y' see dar! Den Packinman he creep down along some cotton bales, an' tried to slip up on Giral Jackson, but Giral Jackson he seed his head over de cotton bale, and he jes went for him! Lawd, how de fish floo from h'r' soards! I was right heah what I standin' dis minit. Well, I reckon it was 'bout free in de afternoon when dey went at it, an' Giral Jackson got in a big lick and knock Packinman in de ditch, an' cut off his head wid one lick, and dat ended it all. I was heah, sah; an' seed it all."

Pennsylvania Editorial Association.

The editorial association of Pennsylvania met in the senate committee rooms Thursday afternoon the 24th inst., at three o'clock, Hon. Y. S. Walter, of Delaware county, in the chair. Following is a list of the members present:

Hiram Young, York; J. George Ripper, Harrisburg; C. D. Rockafellow, Mechanicsburg; E. S. Durban, New Castle; J. W. Stoffer, Middletown; A. M. Rambo, Columbia; W. F. Knott; John A. McGee, New Bloomfield; Benie Salinger, Philadelphia; S. B. Sanson, Indiana; Frank Mortimer, New Bloomfield; J. B. Seal, Millersburg; Josephus Yeakel, Manayunk; E. Corrad, McVeytown; William Moran, Philadelphia; A. B. Burk, Philadelphia; J. H. Shively, New Bloomfield; C. F. Harrison, Hummelville; Y. S. Walter, Chester; J. B. G. Kinsloe, Lock Haven; George E. Sherwood, York; W. J. K. Kline, Greensburg; D. H. Neiman, Easton; D. F. Dealy, Philadelphia; J. M. Carson, Pittsburg; E. W. Smiley, Franklin; A. K. Dunkel, Philadelphia; W. H. Bradley, Wilkesbarre; B. F. Meyers, Harrisburg; C. B. Fink, Lafayette; M. A. Cooper, Mount Pleasant; T. V. Cooper, Media and C. H. Berger, Harrisburg.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to select officers for the ensuing year: A. M. Rambo, Columbia; Hon. Thomas V. Cooper, Media; Dr. W. H. Bradley, Wilkesbarre; C. B. Fink, Lafayette; W. Hays Grier, Columbia. The committee retired, and on their return the following list of officers was reported:

President, Daniel H. Neiman, Easton; Vice Presidents, J. B. Sanson, Indiana Democrat; C. H. Berger, Harrisburg Telegraph, and Hon. A. K. Dunkel, Sunday Republic, Philadelphia; Recording Secretary and Treasurer, R. S. Menamin, Printer's Circular, Philadelphia; Assistant Recording Secretary, M. A. Cooper, Dawn, Mount Pleasant; Corresponding Secretary, Dennis F. Dealy, Chronicle-Herald, Philadelphia. Executive Committee—H. J. Rambo, Gettysburg Compiler; A. M. Stahle, Columbia Courier; Dr. W. H. Bradley, Record of the Times, Wilkesbarre; H. T. Darlington, Bucks county Intelligencer, Doylestown.

The officers were elected by acclamation. Mr. Rambo offered resolutions deprecating any change in the present tariff laws, in reference to books and other publications. The resolutions were laid on the table, as it was thought they were political in their bearings.

Mr. Menamin read the bill introduced in the United States Senate by Mr. Ferry providing for the classification of mail matters and regulation of postage thereon, which were adopted unanimously.

WHEREAS, A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives by the Hon. Mr. Money, entitled "A bill providing for the classification of mail matters and rates of postage thereon," and another bill under the same title and containing substantially the same provisions has been read in the Senate of the United States by Senator Ferry; and

WHEREAS, It behooves the press of a free country to be jealous of its independence and to guard vigilantly against any efforts, however plausible, to subject it in any manner to official scrutiny, while experience has taught that almost all abuses their rise in provisions honestly but mistakenly intended for the public good; therefore,

Resolved, First, That we protest against the passage of any legislation provided in the above named bills, where by every newspaper and periodical in the United States will be excluded from the enjoyment of "privileged" rates of postage until after it shall have been examined and pronounced entitled to the same by a clerk of the post-office department.

Second, While we have no belief that the department as at present constituted has any intention of misusing the power thus asked for, we recognize the fact that such power in other hands is liable to grave abuses from motives either of partisanship or corruption; that the decision of the proposed superintendent of mail classification, will be practically without appeal, and that it would be in his power to exercise a dangerous and demoralizing favoritism by construing the terms of the law rigidly or leniently, and that these influences might suggest.

Third, We therefore urge upon all members of Congress to oppose the passage of any bill which, under the guise of providing machinery for determining what journals shall enjoy and what shall be deprived of "privileged rates," will subject the heretofore untrammelled press of the United States to an official supervision which is the first step to a censorship.

Fourth, If the subject of the mail classification is to be revived, we respectfully suggest to members of Congress, that the opportunity be taken to remove the discrimination between periodicals printed weekly and those issued at longer intervals, as unjust in itself and as tending to limit the diffusion of knowledge.

Fifth, We further protest against the continuance of the rule which subjects to letter postage copy intended for periodicals, while book manuscript is transmitted through the mails as second-class matter; and we ask for the restoration of the rule whereby exchanges were formerly entitled to free transmission.

Sixth, That these resolutions be printed and a copy sent to each Senator and member of the House of Representatives of the United States.

Let every member of the committee be present, and such other members of the Association who may see proper to attend.

After passing a vote of thanks to the retiring officers and receiving suggestions relative to the objective point of the next summer excursion the convention adjourned.

The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association will meet at Harrisburg, on Thursday, February 21, at 2 1/2 o'clock, P. M., to determine upon a point, and arrange plans for the summer excursion. Any persons having suggestions to make in reference thereto, should address the committee. Other matters of great importance to the Association will be acted upon. Let every member of the committee be present, and such other members of the Association who may see proper to attend.

Cutting Out Blockade Runners.

Lieutenant Cushing, on account of his brilliant and daring record, was selected to command an expedition up the Roanoke River for the purpose of destroying the Confederate iron-clad ram Albemarle. This vessel caused much alarm to our blockading fleet at that point, and Captain Melancthon Smith (who commanded the frigate Mississippi under Farragut, on the Mississippi River, and assisted in the capture of New Orleans,) was instructed to destroy this pest at all hazards. The means that were to be employed was the torpedo, which was attached to a steam launch used as a picket boat. The torpedo was the invention of Chief Engineer W. W. Wood, of the United States Navy, and was one of great destroying power, and much reliance was placed upon this new engine of warfare provided it could be placed in proper position. The whole scheme was left to Lieutenant Cushing, who, with fourteen officers and men, volunteers for this perilous service, started on the night of October 27, 1864, to accomplish that end.

Their mission was, if possible, to cut the ram loose and let her float down with the current in case of failure to blow her up. The ram Albemarle was tied up at her wharf about eight miles from the mouth of the Roanoke River, which was not over two hundred yards wide and was lined on both banks with the enemy's pickets. Lieutenant Cushing took along with him as an assistant one of the cutters belonging to the U. S. steamer Shamrock. The launch and cutter succeeded in passing the pickets and were not hailed until almost abreast the ram, when their look-outs hailed the approaching boats. The cutter was cast loose and ordered to drop down, and with a full head of steam the launch made for the ram. The rebels sprang their rattle, rang the alarm bells and opened fire upon the launch.

The shore pickets hearing the din lighted up bonfires, which discovered the ram tied up to the wharf, surrounded by a pen of heavy logs about thirty feet deep. Nothing daunted, the boy hero, notwithstanding the heavy fire he was subjected to, the launch steamed on to the bow of the ram so as to strike a fair blow. The rebels becoming uncomfortable, the howitzer in the launch gave the ram's crew a dose of canister, which slightly demoralized them and caused a moderation of their zeal.

The launch was now abreast of the log impediment, and her bow resting upon them. The torpedo boom was lowered, and a vigorous pull drove the torpedo under the overhang of the vessel and exploded it. At this time a gun was fired, the concussion of the gun and exploding torpedo filling the launch, and completely disabling her.

The enemy demanded the surrender of Cushing and his party, which was refused, the crew and officers of the launch springing into the water and swimming for life. The whole party excepting Lieutenant Cushing and Ordinary Seaman E. J. Horton, were either captured or drowned. Cushing swam until nearly exhausted, when he was rescued by the launch.

Several of the Albemarle's crew passed within a short distance of his hiding place, and from their conversation he first learned of the ram's destruction. He succeeded in escaping and joined his ship, much to the joy of his comrades. The ram quietly filled and sank where the blow was struck, and in a short time she was completely submerged. With the destruction of the Albemarle, Plymouth, N. C., soon fell into our hands, with its batteries, ordnance and general stores. This capture put an end to blockade running at this point and cut off an important depot of supply. Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy, with his usual promptness, congratulated Lieutenant Cushing and sent his name to the President for a vote of thanks and subsequently advanced him one grade higher. This was the fourth time Cushing was congratulated for his daring deeds and unselfish devotion to duty.

When volunteers were called for on any of Cushing's expeditions there was no lack of material to select from, as all were anxious to go. In a number of cases the disappointed ones offered a month's pay for the successful volunteers to back out and allow them to fill their place.

How does a cow become a landed estate? By turning her into a field.

Webster and Pinkney.

When Webster went to Washington as a member of Congress, toward the latter part of the war of 1812, he adopted the then prevalent custom among Congressional lawyers of practicing before the Supreme Court of the United States. On this conspicuous arena he found William Pinkney, of Maryland, to be the most prominent figure. Pinkney, with all his brilliant talents, did not impress Webster favorably. He thought "there was something very small about Pinkney." He was very vain, and dressed in the extreme of fashion when he went into the court to plead. "He would wear into court his white gloves, that had been put on fresh that morning, and that he never put on again. He usually rode from his house to the Capitol on horseback, and his overalls were taken off and given to his servant, who attended him."

"The nearest I ever came to a downright row," says Webster, "was with William Pinkney. I was a lawyer who had my living to get. On several occasions Pinkney's manner was very arrogant and annoying. On the occasion to which I refer, in some colloquial discussion upon various minor points of the case, he treated me with contempt. He pooh-poohed, as much as to say it was not worth while to argue a point that I did not know anything about; that I was no lawyer. I think he spoke of the gentleman from New Hampshire. At any rate it was something that everybody in the courthouse, including the judges, could not fail to observe. Chief Justice Marshall himself was pained by it. 'It was very hard,' added Mr. Webster, 'for me to restrain my temper and keep cool; but I did so, knowing in what presence I stood. I think he construed my apparent humility into a want of what he would call spirit in resenting, and as a sort of acquiescence in his rule. However, the incident passed; the case was not finished when the hour for adjournment came, and the court adjourned until the next morning. Mr. Pinkney took his whip and gloves, threw his cloak over his arm, and began to saunter away. I went







LOCAL MATTERS.

**Bring you MONEY to MADDOX & PRIVETT'S and buy Goods Cheap.**

First lot Tennessee HAMs at MADDOX & PRIVETT'S.

North Eastern seed Potatoes, the best on the market at the RED STORE.

MADDOX & PRIVETT have a lot of SMOOKED JOWLS, the cheapest meat you can buy.

Nice SAUR KRAUT at the RED STORE at 40 cts. per gal.

SPLENDID CHEESE at MADDOX & PRIVETT'S.

HONEY strained in the comb at the RED STORE.

MADDOX & PRIVETT claim to have the BEST TOBACCO in town—try it and see if they are right.

Go TO the RED STORE to GET your PLOW gear.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to me for fees of Jack kept by R. P. Powers will pay the same to Maddox & Privett—and save cost.

R. P. POWERS.

Feb. 16—3t.

A Good Offer

Is offered at W. P. & Ed. L. Parr's in the following goods:

Sugar, coffee, salt, molasses, indigo, monroe, tobacco, cigars, snuff, starch, porcel and all other kinds of Family Groceries at the store of Messrs. Hammond & Williams.

All kind of country produce solicited for which the highest market price will be paid for in CASH.

SEED CORN.

100 BUSHELS very superior White Seed Corn, carefully selected and matured for years, by David P. Walker, of Monroe county, Tenn. This corn is offered at \$1 per bushel. Apply or send orders to this Office immediately.

There will be preaching at the Methodist Church in Jacksonville, by Rev. C. M. Livingston, on the 1st Sunday in each month at 2 P. M.; and on the 3rd Sunday at 7 P. M. Also by Rev. R. A. Goddard, 3rd Sunday at 11 A. M.

W. P. & Ed. L. PARR are offering a fine lot of TIN-WARE.

LOOK OUT FOR A BARGAIN! Go to Parr and get 25 lbs of Pearl Grice or Houring for one dollar.

WANTED by the PARRS! 10,000 dozen eggs, for which 10c per dozen will be paid in CASH.

Don't fail to apply to Fullenwider immediately, if you want sleeping car accommodations to Mardi Gras.

MARRIED, Feb. 28, 1878, in Jacksonville, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. T. P. Quinn, George W. Landers, Esq. and Miss Mary C. Phillips.

MARRIED near White Plains in Calhoun County, Ala., Feb. 21st 1878, by Rev. Jno. B. Stevenson, Mr. Jas. D. McALPIN and Miss Ezzie MARTIN—all of this county.

ART OF PROPAGATION.

Is a highly illustrated practical work on the rapid increase and multiplication of stock. Published by JENKINS' GRAPE AND SEEDLING NURSERY, Winona, Columbia Co., Ohio. Price prepaid by mail, 50 cts. Catalogue free. Agents wanted. Address as above.

A CARD.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: In the proceedings of the meeting called for the organization of a Greenback Club in Bent No. 8 my name was before last, my name appeared as Secretary. As it might be inferred from that fact, that I became a member of the Club, I think it proper for me to state that I never enrolled my name as a member, as will appear from a critical examination of the proceedings. Without reflection upon the motives of those gentlemen who enrolled their names, I think that all the people of the South can reasonably ask will be accomplished through the instrumentalities of the time-honored Democratic party, and I am not ready yet to sever my connection with it.

Yours Respectfully,

W. J. SCOTT.

THE BEST THING OUT.

Richmond (Ky) Register.] Some of our exchanges have shown themselves very quisical about the whipping-post bill, and if one were to judge from the outcry that has been made against it in various quarters the inference would be fair that the measure was intended only for editors and negroes. People who are troubled about that matter because it suits too much of barbarism, and who prefer that thieves should be sent to prison at the expense of honest taxpayers rather than publicly whipped for their crimes, are probably ignorant of the fact that refractory prisoners in the penitentiary are whipped by the keeper whenever occasion demands. Sending prisoners to the State prison is no substitute for whipping, for at that institution they are put at hard labor and also punished with the stripes whenever their conduct requires it. The whipping-post will prove a salutary measure, and it will do more to abolish petty thieving than any other prescribed punishment.

CALHOUN COUNTY FAIR.

Vice President's Address.

TO THE PEOPLE OF CALHOUN COUNTY.

The undersigned having been elected by the "Calhoun County Grange" as the Vice President for Calhoun County, as one of the officers of the Calhoun County Fair, I would most respectfully call the attendance of the people of Calhoun to the fact that they are cordially invited by the President of that institution to co-operate with them in the next annual exhibition to be held at Jacksonville, commencing on the 30th October 1878.

Allow me to say that it is my privilege to know personally the gentlemen who are at the head of the Calhoun County Fair, and I take great pleasure in saying that they are men whose characters are impeached and unimpeachable; so there need be no fears but that every thing connected with the Fair will be conducted with the utmost fairness and impartiality.

I had the pleasure of attending the last annual Fair, and my most sanguine expectations were more than realized. In my opinion nothing would tend so much to enhance our agricultural interests, as to have the products of our county well represented at the next Fair. Our county is comparatively a fresh county, and we have but to utilize our natural resources and cultivate a spirit of laudable rivalry in our callings as producers to make this county "blossom as the rose," and the golden days of prosperity and domestic happiness to shine upon every hearth-stone.

Now let us plant and cultivate in view of the Fair, and get up in October to renew our old and pleasant acquaintance with the noble young men of old Calhoun. I feel sure that Calhoun as the offspring of a fond mother will be thrice welcome.

In conclusion I would respectfully urge the ladies to be sure to prepare something in their line to put on exhibition. The Fair would certainly be a failure without the presence and handiwork of the ladies.

The premium list will be circulated at an early day.

W. P. HOWELL.

On Composts.

ANNISTON, ALA., FEB. 18th '78. MESSRS. EDITORS:—Nearly all farmers are at present making up their composts, and I thought that perhaps a timely hint might be of advantage to some. In making these composts of stable manure (or any other material) which may contain Ammonia, as decomposed vegetable or animal matter (e.g.) with quick or burned lime, the Ammonia is set free by the lime and passes off into the air, whereby the compost loses this valuable fertilizing principle.

Now to prevent the escape of this very important principle of the manure, the heaps should be made as follows:

First, pick out as dry a spot as can be found on the farm. A hard clay is preferable; or a layer of clay may be placed under the heap, say about 6 inches thick after it is well packed down. This will prevent the liquid portion of the manure from passing into the soil beneath. When you have prepared the bed in this way, proceed by placing on it a layer of manure about 6 or 8 inches thick, then a layer of lime from 1 to 2 inches—according to the amount of lime you wish to use (which depends on the plant you wish to fertilize with it, as all plants do not require the same amount). Above the lime, a layer of stable-manure 2 to 3 inches, and then a layer of the other ingredients, as common salt, saltpetre &c. The thickness of this layer depends on the amount used. As a rule too much common salt is used). Above that again a layer of manure from 3 to 5 inches, which depends on the circumstances I mentioned in speaking of lime.

This rotation of layers is continued until the pile is of the required size; it is then to be covered all over with manure 6 or 8 inches thick, well pressed about it with a spade or shovel. Leave will answer in place of manure to cover with, but the covering cannot bear thick as the manure has no fertilizing properties, and cannot be used in such large quantities without lessening the value of the manure.

The pile must be protected from the weather by a shed or by covering with boards. By using manure, or if this is not obtainable, straw, or even common soil, the Ammonia liberated by the lime is retained by it. The covering should be allowed to remain as long as possible, so that the substances may thoroughly act upon each other.

When you are ready to use it, the pile should be opened, well mixed together, and applied immediately to the soil, and covered, as the Ammonia is to a great extent lost by the evaporation of the water, it makes no chemical compound, but is held as water would be by a sponge, and by the action of the sun and air would soon be lost.

A much better substance to use than either the carbonate of lime, or quick lime, is the sulphate of lime, (commonly known as gypsum). This would produce a sulphate of Ammonia, which is a fixed salt or compound, and would remain in the compost.

I would remark in conclusion, that no one formula or combination of materials will answer for all plants, as two plants require the same amount of manure, for instance. Cotton and wheat do not require the same amount of phosphoric acid. Therefore, to fertilize economically, we must know the requirements of our different plants. The requirements of different crops is a subject that the farmer has yet paid but little attention to, and yet it is the ground work of all practical farming. For, on an average, two thirds of the manure is wasted by putting it in the wrong place. I have prepared a course of lectures on this subject in which I shall show that the cause of the gradual fall of the land here is the want of proper manure, that the substances are taken from the soil that are never returned to it, and therefore the following crops have not the proper food on which to feed, and are consequently small and imperfect.

Yours, &c.

THOS. E. R. MADDOX, Chemist.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

For information in regard to any of the Lands mentioned here, parties can apply to the undersigned either by letter or in person. Letters of either buyers or sellers promptly and cheerfully answered. Parties with the means and the desire to purchase will be shown any lands for sale, and the expense of the undersigned. Those having lands to sell are invited to communicate with him, when commission for selling, directions for writing advertisement, etc. will be given.

L. W. GRANT,

Real Estate Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

**\$1200.** Three hundred acres on road to Greensport, eleven miles from Jacksonville, excellent Pine Post Office, known as Fullenwider place. 70 acres in cultivation, balance well timbered in Oak, Poplar, Hickory and Black Walnut. Three good springs on the place. School house, and Church on the premises. TERMS—Half cash, balance in one and two years. Title perfect. A bargain!

**\$400.** EIGHTY acres of fine wood land, within three miles of Jacksonville, on main road. Two thousand loads of wood can be cut from it. Growth mostly Post Oak. Land very good. It is a bargain at \$400.

Dirt Cheap!

HOUSE AND LOT FOR

**\$350.** CASH.—Six room house, kitchen, bath and stable. House plastered or cased; porches in front. Lot contains 125 feet front extending back 240 feet. Fine fruit, and well on premises. 300 yds. Pine Post Office, known as Fullenwider place. 70 acres in cultivation, balance well timbered in Oak, Poplar, Hickory and Black Walnut. Three good springs on the place. School house, and Church on the premises. TERMS—Half cash, balance in one and two years. Title perfect. A bargain!

**\$350.** TWO HUNDRED Acres, seven miles north-west of Jacksonville on the Greensport road. About sixty acres under fence, balance very well timbered. Very good farm house. Running water through the farm. Good tax yard location. One third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

**\$1700.** THE undersigned, offers near Jacksonville for \$1,700. It contains one hundred and twenty acres of land, twenty all cleared—good orchards, three good farm houses, two good springs (one freestone and one limestone), running water in every lot, and about ten acres of the very best meadow land in the county. One of the farm houses was put up last fall at a cash expense of six hundred dollars. The present proprietor gave for the place, since the war, \$3,600. Desire to move to Texas is his reason for selling at a sacrifice.

**800** ACRES of good land either in a body or small farms, for sale—Sulphur Spring (near Jacksonville) Excellent dwelling, Store House and barn, house, orchard, &c. on the place. For only \$200, we ought to be buying a musical and music-loving people. This is what the Memphis Piano Co., No. 56 Broadway, New York, are doing, selling pianos from the high character, and all styles, Grand, Square and Upright. The great reputation of these pianos—having been unanimously recommended for the highest honors at the Great Centennial Exhibition, and the high character of the company for honorable and straightforward dealing, should insure for them liberal patronage. Their Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue, of forty odd pages, giving full details of all styles of pianos, will be mailed free to all, and all inquiries by letter cheerfully answered.

**\$1500.** ONE HUNDRED & FIFTY ACRES of fine land, near Jacksonville, on the main road. About sixty acres under fence, balance very well timbered. Very good farm house. Running water through the farm. Good tax yard location. One third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

**\$4,000.** SIX HUNDRED Acres of fine land, near Jacksonville, on the main road. About sixty acres under fence, balance very well timbered. Very good farm house. Running water through the farm. Good tax yard location. One third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

**\$1,000.** THREE HUNDRED & FIFTY ACRES of fine land, near Jacksonville, on the main road. About sixty acres under fence, balance very well timbered. Very good farm house. Running water through the farm. Good tax yard location. One third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

**\$3,100.** ONE HUNDRED & FIFTY ACRES of fine land, near Jacksonville, on the main road. About sixty acres under fence, balance very well timbered. Very good farm house. Running water through the farm. Good tax yard location. One third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

**\$1,300.** THREE HUNDRED & FIFTY ACRES of fine land, near Jacksonville, on the main road. About sixty acres under fence, balance very well timbered. Very good farm house. Running water through the farm. Good tax yard location. One third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

**\$2,000.** THREE HUNDRED & FIFTY ACRES of fine land, near Jacksonville, on the main road. About sixty acres under fence, balance very well timbered. Very good farm house. Running water through the farm. Good tax yard location. One third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

**\$1,300.** THREE HUNDRED & FIFTY ACRES of fine land, near Jacksonville, on the main road. About sixty acres under fence, balance very well timbered. Very good farm house. Running water through the farm. Good tax yard location. One third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

**\$2,000.** THREE HUNDRED & FIFTY ACRES of fine land, near Jacksonville, on the main road. About sixty acres under fence, balance very well timbered. Very good farm house. Running water through the farm. Good tax yard location. One third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

**\$1,300.** THREE HUNDRED & FIFTY ACRES of fine land, near Jacksonville, on the main road. About sixty acres under fence, balance very well timbered. Very good farm house. Running water through the farm. Good tax yard location. One third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

**\$2,000.** THREE HUNDRED & FIFTY ACRES of fine land, near Jacksonville, on the main road. About sixty acres under fence, balance very well timbered. Very good farm house. Running water through the farm. Good tax yard location. One third cash, balance in 1 and 2 years.

AT A SACRIFICE.—Two town lots, one known as the "Hudson River town lot," the other facing the southwest corner of the public square. Terms made known on application.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS.

—900 acres, 500 acres fine farming land, 400 acres in cultivation, in the finest iron ore. On the farming land is a dwelling house and outbuildings that cost in erection \$5000. Immense deposits of best blast-furnace iron ore, and a never-failing creek of water flowing through the iron beds. Timber abundant. The whole situated within one-fourth of a mile of the Sizing, Route & Dalton Road, in Calhoun County. The best location for the Road for large iron works. Price \$10000. Title perfect. Letters asking further information cheerfully answered.

**\$3,500 FOR SALE AT A SACRIFICE.**

One of the most convenient and desirable homes in Alabama, situated at Alexandria, in the beautiful valley of the "Tallahatchee," and consisting of a dwelling with five rooms and all necessary outbuildings, neat and in elegant repair, two fine wells of water, an orchard of select fruits and 40 acres of very rich, fertile and productive land in a high state of cultivation, six acres of which are in clover and other portions in blue orchard grass; in a word, everything necessary to a home proper. Also 80 acres of land, well timbered and lying about one and a half miles from Alexandria. Terms very reasonable.

Land buyers will take notice, that I have other valuable places booked for sale not advertised.

L. W. GRANT.

A Cool Mother.

A few days ago a lady in the Sixth Ward was making molasses candy for her children. While running the molasses from the stove, her little boy in his haste to obtain his portion, stumbled against his mother's elbow, upsetting the dish over her head, burning her in a frightful manner. She immediately ran to the medicine chest, and took a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, keeping it constantly with her, and the result was more than wonderful; it not only stopped all pain in a very short time, but her hand did not even blister, and the next day was apparently as well as ever, with the exception of two small places where the skin was actually burned off at the time of the accident. She says she owes her recovery to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and she is well known for its remarkable powers as a healing agent. For the benefit of our readers we would say that this medicine is manufactured by Dr. J. C. Williams, 30 Cornhill street, New York, and sold by all druggists.

When man new places can be bought for \$125, and pianos containing Matheus's New Patent Duplex Overstrung Scale—the highest musical authorities acknowledge to be the greatest improvement in the history of the piano—only \$200, we ought to be buying a musical and music-loving people. This is what the Memphis Piano Co., No. 56 Broadway, New York, are doing, selling pianos from the high character, and all styles, Grand, Square and Upright. The great reputation of these pianos—having been unanimously recommended for the highest honors at the Great Centennial Exhibition, and the high character of the company for honorable and straightforward dealing, should insure for them liberal patronage. Their Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue, of forty odd pages, giving full details of all styles of pianos, will be mailed free to all, and all inquiries by letter cheerfully answered.

REMARKABLE SUCCESS.

The success of the leading literary paper of the West, The Chicago Ledger, is truly remarkable. Since its first issue, it has been steadily advancing in favor, and is now acknowledged to be one of the most valuable papers in the country. Its circulation is at least 10,000 copies, and it has been highly recommended by the highest authorities in literature. The Chicago Ledger is a large, well-written, and highly interesting paper, containing a great variety of information, and a great variety of interesting stories. The subscription price of the Ledger is only \$10 per year, and it is sent to all subscribers free of charge. The Chicago Ledger is a paper that every one who reads it will find it interesting and valuable. It is a paper that every one who reads it will find it interesting and valuable. It is a paper that every one who reads it will find it interesting and valuable.

A Gentle Hint.

In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature, rain, wind, and sunshine often interfering in a single day, it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken down by colds, coughs, and other ailments resulting directly from the cause. A bottle of Dr. Williams' German Syrup kept about your house for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large dose of cold, and perhaps death. It is a remedy of choice for colds, coughs, consumption, hemorrhages, pneumonia, severe colds, croup or any disease of the throat or lungs. Its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. German Syrup is now sold in every town and village on this continent. Sample bottles for trial free by regular mail. Sent by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville.

"German Syrup"

No other medicine in the world was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Dr. Williams' German Syrup. In three years two million four hundred thousand small bottles of this medicine were distributed free of charge by druggists in this country to those afflicted with Consumption, Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the throat and lungs, giving the American people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been that Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers. Go to your druggist and ask what they know about it. Sample bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will relieve any case. For sale by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville, Ala.

We are now selling

NEW PIANOS for \$125

Each, and all styles including Grand, Square and Upright, all new and strictly first-class, at the lowest net cash wholesale factory prices, direct to the purchaser. No Agents, no contractors, no discounts. Pianos, containing

MATHESON'S

New Patent Duplex Overstrung Scale, which is without question the greatest improvement ever put into a square piano, producing the most astonishing power, richness and depth of tone, and sustaining singing quality never before attained. Our uprights are the finest in America. Pianos sent on trial. Don't fail to see for the new and Descriptive Catalogue—mailed free.

MEDELSON'S PIANO CO., No. 56 Broadway, N. Y.

Linder's Distributer.

MANUFACTURED BY

LINDER & MONTGOMERY,

PATENTEES,

PECK'S HILL, ALA.

THE GREATEST

LABOR-SAVING

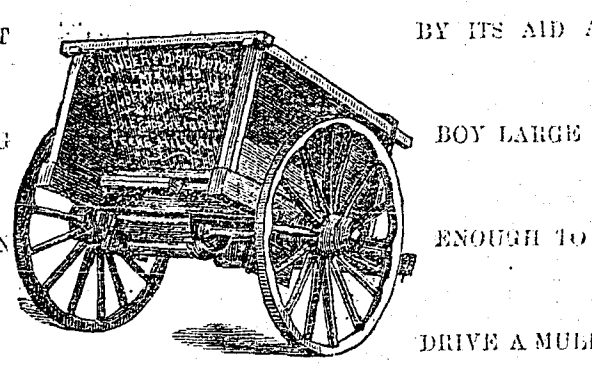
MACHINE IN

THE WORLD.

DRIVE A MULE

Can do the Work of Ten Men!

It will grind and distribute, in the drill, rough Stable Manure, right from the stable, at the rate of 1500 pounds per acre.



Office of R. O. RANDALL, GEN'L AGT. & MANAGER MOBILE LIFE INS. CO., GADSDEN, ALA., August 17, 1877.

Messrs. LINDER & MONTGOMERY, Peck's Hill, Ala.—

Dear Sirs:—The Linder Distributer is all you claim for it, and I am perfectly satisfied with my investment in it. The one bought you in April has already paid for itself in saving labor and fertilizer, on a town farm of only 20 acres. As an Alabama invention and enterprise I commend it, and wish you success commensurate with the merits of your machine. Yours truly,

R. O. RANDALL.

J. W. PHARES, Belmont, Sumpter County, Ala., says: Your Distributer is a complete success. I distributed evenly and without trouble as much manure as I wished to the new manure that had never been composted, but with cobs, &c. in it just as it came from the stable. I am well pleased with it, and consider it the most useful machine to farmers that has ever been introduced, and would not be without one for three or four years.

SIMON LANGFORD, Alexandria, Ala., says: I am well pleased with it, and would not take a ton of the best Guano in the world for it and do without it.

IMPROVED AND PERFECTED FOR NEXT SEASON.

PRICE, \$80.00—delivered on the Cars at Jacksonville, or Boat at Greensport, Ala.

Address, LINDER & MONTGOMERY, Patenteers and Manufacturers, Peck's Hill, Ala.

LOOK OUT FOR DENTISTRY.

H. D. BARR

Wishes to inform his patrons and the public generally that he is prepared to do all kinds of dental work, which he will guarantee.

Full upper set Teeth, \$20.00

Full lower set Teeth, 20.00

Upper & lower " 35.00

Partial set, 10.00

Gold filling, each, 2.00

Silver, Rubber, Bone, Tin fill, each, 1.00

Extracting teeth, each, 2.00

No charges for extracting teeth when artificial teeth are inserted.

He uses the best and latest improved materials. Prompt attention given to people at a distance.

Apply to H. D. BARR, Surgeon Dentist, Oxford, Ala.

Office over Dr. Gorman's Store.

Special attention given to extracting and filling on teeth.

Aug 5—4f

J. J. CARR, JR.

Germania Tanning Co's STORE, GERMANIA.

FRESH arrival of a large quantity of BACON, LARD, FISH, &c.

Also, Groceries, Dry Goods & Hardware.

CHICKENS, BUTTER and EGGS constantly on hand.

55 Corn, Wheat, Peas, and Cotton Seed bought, or exchanged, at highest market price.

Cash paid for HIDES, SKINS, &c.

25 Call and judge for yourselves.

Nov. 17, 1877—2m.

Christmas Holiday GOODS

H. A. SMITH, Book Seller

Music Dealer,

ROME, GEORGIA.

Has in Stock, and receiving a splendid assortment of CHRISTMAS GOODS—such as Writing Desks, toilet Sets, China and Glass Vases, Metal Cans and Sauers, Brackets, Albums, and Photograph Albums, Gift Books, Poetical Works, Bibles, Juvenile Books, 2nd hand Books, and every thing that a boy or girl could desire. Also, Christmas Tree Ornaments, Oil Paintings, Crochets, Plated Silver Ware &c. Orders Solicited.

H. A. SMITH, Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and Music Dealer

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large stock of School and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles—Pianos and Organs, at prices that will defy competition in any market in the South.

A MAGNIFICENT SET OF CROQUET SETS

In Wood Boxes \$1.50.

and upwards complete. Orders by mail promptly filled—heavy discounts to Merchants and Schools.

Dec. 27, 1877.

Pre No. 1—Jacksonville, Wednesday, February 20.

Pre No. 2—Gannaway's School House, Monday, February 27.

Pre No. 3—Annisston, Tuesday, Feb. 27.

Pre No.



ND  
mi  
OFF  
reco



## THE REPUBLICAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY  
**J. F. & L. W. GRANT.**

Terms of Subscription:  
One year in advance.....\$3 00  
Six months in advance.....\$2 00  
Three months in advance.....\$1 00

Terms of Advertising:  
For 10 lines or less, first insertion.....\$1 00  
Subsequent insertions.....50 cts.  
For 11 to 20 lines, first insertion.....\$1 50  
Subsequent insertions.....75 cts.  
For 21 to 30 lines, first insertion.....\$2 00  
Subsequent insertions.....1 00 cts.  
For 31 to 40 lines, first insertion.....\$2 50  
Subsequent insertions.....1 25 cts.  
For 41 to 50 lines, first insertion.....\$3 00  
Subsequent insertions.....1 50 cts.  
For 51 to 60 lines, first insertion.....\$3 50  
Subsequent insertions.....1 75 cts.  
For 61 to 70 lines, first insertion.....\$4 00  
Subsequent insertions.....2 00 cts.  
For 71 to 80 lines, first insertion.....\$4 50  
Subsequent insertions.....2 25 cts.  
For 81 to 90 lines, first insertion.....\$5 00  
Subsequent insertions.....2 50 cts.  
For 91 to 100 lines, first insertion.....\$5 50  
Subsequent insertions.....2 75 cts.  
For 101 to 110 lines, first insertion.....\$6 00  
Subsequent insertions.....3 00 cts.  
For 111 to 120 lines, first insertion.....\$6 50  
Subsequent insertions.....3 25 cts.  
For 121 to 130 lines, first insertion.....\$7 00  
Subsequent insertions.....3 50 cts.  
For 131 to 140 lines, first insertion.....\$7 50  
Subsequent insertions.....3 75 cts.  
For 141 to 150 lines, first insertion.....\$8 00  
Subsequent insertions.....4 00 cts.  
For 151 to 160 lines, first insertion.....\$8 50  
Subsequent insertions.....4 25 cts.  
For 161 to 170 lines, first insertion.....\$9 00  
Subsequent insertions.....4 50 cts.  
For 171 to 180 lines, first insertion.....\$9 50  
Subsequent insertions.....4 75 cts.  
For 181 to 190 lines, first insertion.....\$10 00  
Subsequent insertions.....5 00 cts.  
For 191 to 200 lines, first insertion.....\$10 50  
Subsequent insertions.....5 25 cts.  
For 201 to 210 lines, first insertion.....\$11 00  
Subsequent insertions.....5 50 cts.  
For 211 to 220 lines, first insertion.....\$11 50  
Subsequent insertions.....5 75 cts.  
For 221 to 230 lines, first insertion.....\$12 00  
Subsequent insertions.....6 00 cts.  
For 231 to 240 lines, first insertion.....\$12 50  
Subsequent insertions.....6 25 cts.  
For 241 to 250 lines, first insertion.....\$13 00  
Subsequent insertions.....6 50 cts.  
For 251 to 260 lines, first insertion.....\$13 50  
Subsequent insertions.....6 75 cts.  
For 261 to 270 lines, first insertion.....\$14 00  
Subsequent insertions.....7 00 cts.  
For 271 to 280 lines, first insertion.....\$14 50  
Subsequent insertions.....7 25 cts.  
For 281 to 290 lines, first insertion.....\$15 00  
Subsequent insertions.....7 50 cts.  
For 291 to 300 lines, first insertion.....\$15 50  
Subsequent insertions.....7 75 cts.  
For 301 to 310 lines, first insertion.....\$16 00  
Subsequent insertions.....8 00 cts.  
For 311 to 320 lines, first insertion.....\$16 50  
Subsequent insertions.....8 25 cts.  
For 321 to 330 lines, first insertion.....\$17 00  
Subsequent insertions.....8 50 cts.  
For 331 to 340 lines, first insertion.....\$17 50  
Subsequent insertions.....8 75 cts.  
For 341 to 350 lines, first insertion.....\$18 00  
Subsequent insertions.....9 00 cts.  
For 351 to 360 lines, first insertion.....\$18 50  
Subsequent insertions.....9 25 cts.  
For 361 to 370 lines, first insertion.....\$19 00  
Subsequent insertions.....9 50 cts.  
For 371 to 380 lines, first insertion.....\$19 50  
Subsequent insertions.....9 75 cts.  
For 381 to 390 lines, first insertion.....\$20 00  
Subsequent insertions.....10 00 cts.  
For 391 to 400 lines, first insertion.....\$20 50  
Subsequent insertions.....10 25 cts.  
For 401 to 410 lines, first insertion.....\$21 00  
Subsequent insertions.....10 50 cts.  
For 411 to 420 lines, first insertion.....\$21 50  
Subsequent insertions.....10 75 cts.  
For 421 to 430 lines, first insertion.....\$22 00  
Subsequent insertions.....11 00 cts.  
For 431 to 440 lines, first insertion.....\$22 50  
Subsequent insertions.....11 25 cts.  
For 441 to 450 lines, first insertion.....\$23 00  
Subsequent insertions.....11 50 cts.  
For 451 to 460 lines, first insertion.....\$23 50  
Subsequent insertions.....11 75 cts.  
For 461 to 470 lines, first insertion.....\$24 00  
Subsequent insertions.....12 00 cts.  
For 471 to 480 lines, first insertion.....\$24 50  
Subsequent insertions.....12 25 cts.  
For 481 to 490 lines, first insertion.....\$25 00  
Subsequent insertions.....12 50 cts.  
For 491 to 500 lines, first insertion.....\$25 50  
Subsequent insertions.....12 75 cts.  
For 501 to 510 lines, first insertion.....\$26 00  
Subsequent insertions.....13 00 cts.  
For 511 to 520 lines, first insertion.....\$26 50  
Subsequent insertions.....13 25 cts.  
For 521 to 530 lines, first insertion.....\$27 00  
Subsequent insertions.....13 50 cts.  
For 531 to 540 lines, first insertion.....\$27 50  
Subsequent insertions.....13 75 cts.  
For 541 to 550 lines, first insertion.....\$28 00  
Subsequent insertions.....14 00 cts.  
For 551 to 560 lines, first insertion.....\$28 50  
Subsequent insertions.....14 25 cts.  
For 561 to 570 lines, first insertion.....\$29 00  
Subsequent insertions.....14 50 cts.  
For 571 to 580 lines, first insertion.....\$29 50  
Subsequent insertions.....14 75 cts.  
For 581 to 590 lines, first insertion.....\$30 00  
Subsequent insertions.....15 00 cts.  
For 591 to 600 lines, first insertion.....\$30 50  
Subsequent insertions.....15 25 cts.  
For 601 to 610 lines, first insertion.....\$31 00  
Subsequent insertions.....15 50 cts.  
For 611 to 620 lines, first insertion.....\$31 50  
Subsequent insertions.....15 75 cts.  
For 621 to 630 lines, first insertion.....\$32 00  
Subsequent insertions.....16 00 cts.  
For 631 to 640 lines, first insertion.....\$32 50  
Subsequent insertions.....16 25 cts.  
For 641 to 650 lines, first insertion.....\$33 00  
Subsequent insertions.....16 50 cts.  
For 651 to 660 lines, first insertion.....\$33 50  
Subsequent insertions.....16 75 cts.  
For 661 to 670 lines, first insertion.....\$34 00  
Subsequent insertions.....17 00 cts.  
For 671 to 680 lines, first insertion.....\$34 50  
Subsequent insertions.....17 25 cts.  
For 681 to 690 lines, first insertion.....\$35 00  
Subsequent insertions.....17 50 cts.  
For 691 to 700 lines, first insertion.....\$35 50  
Subsequent insertions.....17 75 cts.  
For 701 to 710 lines, first insertion.....\$36 00  
Subsequent insertions.....18 00 cts.  
For 711 to 720 lines, first insertion.....\$36 50  
Subsequent insertions.....18 25 cts.  
For 721 to 730 lines, first insertion.....\$37 00  
Subsequent insertions.....18 50 cts.  
For 731 to 740 lines, first insertion.....\$37 50  
Subsequent insertions.....18 75 cts.  
For 741 to 750 lines, first insertion.....\$38 00  
Subsequent insertions.....19 00 cts.  
For 751 to 760 lines, first insertion.....\$38 50  
Subsequent insertions.....19 25 cts.  
For 761 to 770 lines, first insertion.....\$39 00  
Subsequent insertions.....19 50 cts.  
For 771 to 780 lines, first insertion.....\$39 50  
Subsequent insertions.....19 75 cts.  
For 781 to 790 lines, first insertion.....\$40 00  
Subsequent insertions.....20 00 cts.  
For 791 to 800 lines, first insertion.....\$40 50  
Subsequent insertions.....20 25 cts.  
For 801 to 810 lines, first insertion.....\$41 00  
Subsequent insertions.....20 50 cts.  
For 811 to 820 lines, first insertion.....\$41 50  
Subsequent insertions.....20 75 cts.  
For 821 to 830 lines, first insertion.....\$42 00  
Subsequent insertions.....21 00 cts.  
For 831 to 840 lines, first insertion.....\$42 50  
Subsequent insertions.....21 25 cts.  
For 841 to 850 lines, first insertion.....\$43 00  
Subsequent insertions.....21 50 cts.  
For 851 to 860 lines, first insertion.....\$43 50  
Subsequent insertions.....21 75 cts.  
For 861 to 870 lines, first insertion.....\$44 00  
Subsequent insertions.....22 00 cts.  
For 871 to 880 lines, first insertion.....\$44 50  
Subsequent insertions.....22 25 cts.  
For 881 to 890 lines, first insertion.....\$45 00  
Subsequent insertions.....22 50 cts.  
For 891 to 900 lines, first insertion.....\$45 50  
Subsequent insertions.....22 75 cts.  
For 901 to 910 lines, first insertion.....\$46 00  
Subsequent insertions.....23 00 cts.  
For 911 to 920 lines, first insertion.....\$46 50  
Subsequent insertions.....23 25 cts.  
For 921 to 930 lines, first insertion.....\$47 00  
Subsequent insertions.....23 50 cts.  
For 931 to 940 lines, first insertion.....\$47 50  
Subsequent insertions.....23 75 cts.  
For 941 to 950 lines, first insertion.....\$48 00  
Subsequent insertions.....24 00 cts.  
For 951 to 960 lines, first insertion.....\$48 50  
Subsequent insertions.....24 25 cts.  
For 961 to 970 lines, first insertion.....\$49 00  
Subsequent insertions.....24 50 cts.  
For 971 to 980 lines, first insertion.....\$49 50  
Subsequent insertions.....24 75 cts.  
For 981 to 990 lines, first insertion.....\$50 00  
Subsequent insertions.....25 00 cts.  
For 991 to 1000 lines, first insertion.....\$50 50  
Subsequent insertions.....25 25 cts.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

For County Offices.....\$5 00  
For State Offices.....10 00  
For Federal Offices.....15 00  
For Communications affecting the claims of candidates charged as advertisements.

### THE OLD FARM HOUSE.

An old farm house with meadows wide,  
And sweet with clover on each side;  
A bright eyed boy who looks from out  
The door with woodbine wreathed about,  
And wishes his one thought all day:  
"Oh! if I could but fly away  
From this dull spot the world to see,  
How happy, happy, happy,  
How happy I would be!"

### Rosamond Gifford.

"Good-bye, mamma, and wish me  
good luck, please!"  
"Good-bye, Rosamond; but, as for  
my wishes, they can't signify one way  
or the other. I'm nothing but a for-  
lorn remnant of the olden time."

Rosamond Gifford turned away from  
the cracked mirror in its frame of  
stained wood, and went smiling out  
into the nipping November air—a tall,  
blooming damsel, with deep brown  
eyes, and a lovely pink and white com-  
plexion whose simple black alpaca  
dress set off her fresh beauty, as an an-  
tique vase might relieve a cluster of  
full-blossomed roses.

"Mamma," said little Helen Gifford,  
as she put another shovelful of coals on  
the carefully husbanded fire, "do you  
feel sorry that Rosa is going to work  
the sewing machine at the Exhibition?"

Mrs. Gifford withdrew behind her  
pocket handkerchief.  
"Ah, child, it is well for you that  
you haven't my sensitive feelings!"

"But, mamma, why shouldn't Rosa  
sew at the Exhibition fair, just the  
same as in the sewing machine room in  
Oxford street? Where's the difference,  
so long as they pay her for it?"

Mrs. Gifford shook her cap borders  
hysterically.  
"I never thought to see the day when  
a Gifford should be compelled to work  
for a living—and to work in public,  
too! I only wish I had been dead and  
buried first!"

"Mamma, don't! pleaded poor little  
Helen.  
"It would have been a great deal  
better!" groaned Mrs. Gifford, "I  
shouldn't have been in the way, with  
my old-fashioned ideas and notions,  
then! I hope Sir Walter Morton sleeps  
peacefully in his bed—that is all! I  
know I couldn't, if I cheated my  
cousin's children out of their inheri-  
tance!"

"But, mamma, how was it Cousin  
Walter's fault, if the law gave him the  
estate, instead of us?"  
"Law, indeed! Nonsense! When  
your poor dear papa always brought  
me up in expectation that some day  
Morton Place would be ours. And for  
him to step in—a selfish, domineering,  
heartless!"

"But, mamma, darling, you have  
never seen him."  
"He had had a solitary instinct of  
the gentleman about him, he would  
have invited us all to make our home  
at Morton Place for the rest of our  
days."

Helen lifted her eyebrows shrewdly.  
"If we had gained the lawsuit,  
mamma, I don't think you would have  
invited Cousin Walter to make it his  
home at Morton."

"Go and get your knitting, Helen,"  
said Mrs. Gifford, pettulantly.  
And Helen silently obeyed.

Pretty Rosamond Gifford cried a little  
under her veil, as she hurried along  
the streets, because her earnest efforts  
to gain a livelihood were so little ap-  
preciated by her mother; but it was  
nothing more serious than the sparkle  
of a summer shower, and when she en-  
tered the railed off compartment at the  
Exhibition, where her sewing machines  
stood, the sweet dimpling smile had  
come back to her lips once again.

"You're a little late this morning,  
Miss Gifford," was the comment of her  
employer. "Two or three people have  
inquired already about the new patent at-  
tachment."

So Rosamond sat down, heart and  
hands alike occupied with the business  
of the hour, entirely unconscious that  
she herself was the prettiest object in  
the place.

Suddenly, the sound of a gentleman's  
voice close to her ear made her start.  
"See here, Morton: you are interest-  
ed in this new improvement as you  
are going to supply the industrial  
schools at your place with sewing ma-  
chines. It is really the best thing  
out."

And Rosamond glancing up through  
her long eyelashes, saw a tall, well  
made gentleman, with bright brown  
eyes, chestnut locks and a grave, pleas-  
ant mouth, and heard him introduced  
to her employer as "Sir Walter Morton,  
of Morton Place, Staffordshire."

The veritable Cousin Walter—the  
mysterious wonder of her youth and  
childhood—and Rosamond felt her  
heart throbbing a pulse or two faster,  
as the brown, clear eyes fell upon her  
face.

"Miss Gifford, will you be kind  
enough to run a strip of cloth through  
the machine? Then, sir, you will per-  
ceive the manifest improvement in this  
latest attachment."

have cousins by the name of Gifford."  
"And I am one of those cousins,"  
said Rosamond, courageously. "There  
—you turn this screw a little, and it re-  
lieves the tension at once, thereby im-  
proving the stitch; for—"

"Allow me to claim relationship,  
then," said Sir Walter Morton frankly  
held out his hand. Rosamond hesitated  
an instant. Her mother would have  
haughtily repulsed the overtures of  
friendship; but she and her mother had  
always held different theories on the  
subject of Sir Walter Morton. So she  
put her hand in his.

"I am glad to meet you," said Mor-  
ton. "I should have met you before,  
but a letter from your mother—"

"Yes," said Rosamond, coloring  
deeply; "I know how my mother feels.  
Shall I show you about the machines  
now?"

"Are you exhibiting them?"  
"Yes. I am earning my own living."  
Morton's face lighted up.  
"And I honor you for it. Yes, you  
may show me, if you please. I am just  
ordering a few for some schools I have  
established."

And when Sir Walter Morton took  
his leave, the man of sewing machines  
came gleefully to Rosamond's side.  
"Your cousin has ordered a dozen,  
Miss Gifford. I wish we had a few more  
customers like him."

Sir Walter Morton came again the  
next day, to examine into one or two  
knotty points respecting the machinery  
and stayed until Rosamond got up to  
put on her shawl and bonnet.

"You are going home?" he asked.  
"Yes, Miss Morton takes my place  
in the evening," she replied.  
"But it is quite dark; you must let  
me see you home."

"Yes—but—my mother?"  
Morton laughed. "Comprehend. I  
am no special favorite with her. But I  
can preserve a prudent incognito. Let  
me be Mr. Walters."

And Rosamond, who really was a  
little timid concerning that long lonely  
walk in the dusk, and who was begin-  
ning to like and trust her new-found  
relative, consented.

Mrs. Gifford received the new-comer  
with stately dignity.  
"I'm sure I'm very happy to meet  
you, sir," she said. "Any friend of  
Rosamond's will always be welcome to  
me, and I only wish I could receive  
you in a more fitting manner. We have  
not always been what we are—nor  
should we be now if law and justice  
were anything but mere meaningless  
names."

"Indeed!" said Morton, smiling curi-  
ously, while Rosamond felt as if her  
face were all on fire.  
"No, sir," said Mrs. Gifford, the bows  
on her face cap quivering with the em-  
phasis she used. "If we had our rights,  
we should have been the Giffords of  
Morton Place, and my daughter Rosa-  
mond, instead of exhibiting sewing  
machines, would have been sitting in  
silks and velvets. But we have been  
deprived of our rightful inheritance by a  
fiend in human shape, named Walter  
Morton. Perhaps you have heard of  
the great lawsuit?"

"I think I have a faint recollection  
of it," said Mr. Walters, gravely.  
"Mamma," interrupted Rosamond,  
in a voice of distress, "these—these  
family matters cannot be interesting to  
a stranger, and—"

"Excuse me," said Mrs. Gifford,  
drawing herself up primly. "Of course,  
I am in the wrong—I always am—only  
it isn't exactly pleasant to be told of it  
by my own daughter!"

"Mamma, you know I didn't mean  
that!"  
But Mrs. Gifford declined to be pro-  
pitiated on any terms, and sat stiff and  
grim the remainder of the evening,  
full of unspoken reminiscences of "the  
great lawsuit."

"He will never come near us again,"  
was Rosamond's regretful thought, as  
she laid her flushed cheeks on the pil-  
low that night, with little Helen's fra-  
grant breath mingling with her own.

But Rosamond was mistaken. "Mr.  
Walters" did come again, the very next  
evening but one; and again, and yet  
again!

"You are looking pale, Miss Gifford,"  
he said, the last time.  
"It is one of the misfortunes of our re-  
duced station in life," Mrs. Gifford  
sighed, "that Rosamond is obliged to  
do a too salutary life!"

"A little walk would bring the roses  
back to your cheeks," said Mr. Walters.  
"It is a lovely moonlight night. Will  
you come?"

Mrs. Gifford nodded her sanction;  
and Rosamond put on the tartan shawl  
and the little round hat with the red-  
bird's wing in front, and slipped her  
arm through that of her cousin.

"Rosamond," said Sir Walter Mor-  
ton, after they had walked a little way  
in silence, "the Exhibition closes to-  
morrow."

"Yes," said she regretfully.  
"And with it closes your work?"  
"Yes, I wish I could hear of some  
new engagement."

ing to see you to-morrow, mamma."  
"To see me! What for?"  
"Mamma, he has asked me to marry  
him."

"He is a most gentlemanly person,  
my dear," said Mrs. Gifford smiling  
and bridling. "I shall consent with the  
greatest pleasure."

"You like him, then, mamma?"  
"Certainly I do."  
"Then, mamma, I may venture to  
tell you that he is our cousin, Walter  
Morton; that I shall be the mistress of  
Morton Place, and that you will reign,  
in very truth, in the halls of our an-  
cestors, you have spoken about so  
often."

And she laughed and cried, both in  
one breath, upon the old lady's neck.  
"Bless my soul!" said Mrs. Gifford,  
dropping her spectacle case and crack-  
ing the lenses right across.

But she made no objection to the  
"fiend in human shape," and Miss  
Rosamond Gifford soon took to herself  
another "local habitation and a name!"

A Real Havana.  
It was on the Burlington and Cedar  
Rapids train. The tall passenger, when  
he got on, was in that happy frame of  
mind that doesn't care whether Con-  
gress is in session or not. He held on  
to the railing very carefully as he climb-  
ed into the smoking-car, and appeared  
to be a little annoyed at being the object  
of general gaze. He ceased to smile and  
assumed a look of profound thought  
and dignity, and backing into a seat  
with great deliberation, sat down in a  
man's lap. He got up in some confu-  
sion, and when he shot into the adjoin-  
ing seat he strained himself up and  
assured himself that it was unoccupied  
by carefully feeling all over the cushion  
with his hands. He then made an  
elaborate apology to the wrong man  
for sitting down in his lap, and cast a  
stern, but unsteady glance up and down  
the car, to reproach or repress the  
smiles that were going round.

For he was not the kind of man to be  
laughed at. He was well dressed, and  
had a certain air of dignity about him  
that, under ordinary circumstances,  
would command respect. He sat still  
for a few moments, and then took off  
his hat and hung it up a few inches out-  
side of the rack, and was apparently  
amazed to see it reach the seat before  
he did. Presently the entrance of the  
train boy bearing a box of the soothing  
Indian weed, reminded him of some-  
thing, and he dived into his vest pocket  
and brought forth a half dozen mat-  
ches, and then he dived into an inside  
coat pocket for the other materials nec-  
essary to a comfortable smoke.

He had great difficulty, at the very  
outset, biting off the end of his cigar.  
He was a little undecided, to begin  
with, which end to bite off. He turned  
it over and over and over in his fingers,  
and looked at it and at it, but finally  
came to a decision and acted upon  
it promptly. It was a little tough, but  
he chewed away at it manfully and per-  
sistently and got it off at last. Then  
he spit the end fiercely against the win-  
dow, and when it just struck against  
the clear glass















# Jacksonville

"THE PRICE OF LIBERTY IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE."

VOLUME XLII.

JACKSONVILLE, ALABAMA, SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1878.

WHOLE NO. 2136.

## THE REPUBLICAN.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY  
BY J. F. W. GRANT.

Office of Subscription:

Office of Advertising:

Office of Circulation:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

Office of the Editor:

Office of the Business Manager:

Office of the Correspondent:

Office of the Reporter:

### ONLY A BABY'S GRAVE.

Only a baby's grave!  
Some foot or two at most  
Of star-dusted sod, yet I think that God  
Knows what that little grave cost.

Only a baby's grave!  
To children ever so small  
That they sit there and sing; so small a thing  
Seems scarcely a grave at all.

Only a baby's grave!  
Strange how we moan and fret  
For a little face that was here such a space,  
O, more strange could we forget.

Only a baby's grave!  
Did we measure our grief by this,  
Few tears were shed on our baby's head,  
I know how they tell on this.

Only a baby's grave!  
Will the little life be much  
Too small a gem for his diadem  
Who a kingdom is made of such?

Only a baby's grave!  
Yet often we come to sit  
By the little stone, and thank God to own,  
We are nearer heaven for it.

### A Terrible Mistake.

Dora Guild was the daughter of an Indian general who died, covered with fame, and left her alone and literally friendless in Bombay, where he breathed his last.

His dying words were:—"Go home, my poor girl, to your Aunt Arlingford, at Elmley, near London, and stay with her until you are married to Walter."

For General Guild and Colonel Gray had been friends together and comrades in many a battle, and had long ago affianced their motherless children to one another, the wedding to take place as soon as the young man had attained his majority.

So here was the orphan girl nearing the end of her long journey, and gazing wistfully at the strange and unfamiliar land of her birth.

There was one clause in her dead father's will which had recurred to Dora's mind with ever present pain, ever since she had first heard it, and that was, should she, upon making the acquaintance of Walter Gray, refuse to marry him, the bulk of her fortune should be passed over to her cousin, Penelope Arlingford.

That her dear father should think it necessary to coerce her into compliance had wrung from her many a tear.

Wholly unversed in the strong-minded ways of some English maidens, she had never dreamed of disobeying him, or of choosing a mate for herself.

The journey was over at last. Miss Guild found herself in a quiet country house, surrounded by the most fervent assurances of welcome from her sole surviving relatives, who, of course knew all about her affairs, and treated her with the most delicate consideration.

Mr. Arlingford was a bluff and hearty gentleman farmer; Mrs. Arlingford a reserved lady, who, however, seemed kindness itself; while Penelope, the only daughter, and Dora's possible rival for the fortune, was a gentle-faced, chestnut-haired girl of twenty, who greeted Dora by winding her arm about her and laying her cheek to hers without a word.

In the course of the evening of Miss Guild's arrival, while she was giving her aunt some account of her voyage from India, she observed her cousin Penelope standing out on the lawn talking earnestly with a gentleman.

It was a brilliant night in midsummer: the moon, searching as a great lime-light, shone on the pair, and showed Miss Arlingford's companion to be not only young and handsome, but also a lover.

His hand held hers, and his stately head was often bent in unmistakable adoration close to her tresses, while she leaned toward him in all the loving confidence of a returned affection.

Very soon they entered the parlor and Walter Gray was directly presented to Miss Guild.

And he the lover of Penelope! Dismay, consternation, fell upon the heart of the orphan. There could be no mistake—every look, every action of the two betrayed it.

She was affianced to a man who loved another.

The cold touch of his hand on hers was the distant salutation, as if she were the merest stranger, proclaimed that he was resolved to ignore the contract between them.

Dora shrank into the darkest corner of the room, and bitter disappointment filled her soul.

Very soon, however, the conversation going on round the table arrested her attention. Walter Gray was telling Mr. Arlingford and Penelope an account of a strange murder which had lately occurred.

"The man," he said, "was rather a clever chemist, and accomplished his purpose in a manner savoring more of the exploits of the 'Arabian Nights' epoch than those of our day. He got possession of her journal, and impregnated its leaves with a sort of volatile poison, which she of course inhaled the first time she made a record in the book, the result being a mysterious death which no one could account for."

and there was a half smile on the features of each.

Soon after this, Dora being considered weary after her railway journey, was conducted to her bed-chamber by her cousin, who again embraced her in a mute, clinging fashion, hoped she would rest well, and left her.

Not one word had been said about her betrothal to the young man in the parlor. Her claims had been wholly ignored. Her cousin was likely not only to rob her of her inheritance, but of her husband also.

The young girl retired to bed with a feeling of desolation at her heart which may be easily imagined, and fell asleep weeping bitterly for the old, happy Indian life, when she was the idol of her father and the darling of her ayah.

She awoke—or rather, she struggled back to consciousness—with these words running through her mind—"The result being a mysterious death, which no one could account for."

It was a disagreeable remark to occur to one in the middle of the night, and it roused her to a preternatural wakefulness.

She began to ponder over the events of the last evening, when suddenly something struck her ear which sent all the blood tingling to her heart.

It was like the trailing of a long muslin robe over the thick carpet which covered the floor, and the cautious rustling of paper; the one sound following the other with the slow and regular monotony of a machine.

The night was at its darkest and the head of the bed was in an alcove, so that a view of the room could not be seen; but Dora divined, with a choking of the breath, the meaning of the strange sounds.

Penelope Arlingford was in the room!

Before she retired, Dora had read a chapter from a large Bible which lay on her table.

She perfectly recollected placing it in the end of the sofa near the window when she had finished reading it.

She felt that her rival was on her knees before that book, impregnating the leaves with the "volatile poison" which Walter Gray had spoken of, and that as she finished each leaf, and turned it slowly over, her long muslin sleeve swept the edge of the book, making the stealthy sound which had aroused her intended victim.

Dora lay bound hand and foot by a feeling which almost stopped the beating of her heart.

Remember, she had grown up amid scenes of passion and violence; she had been among the helpless ones at Calcutta, where the Sepoys massacred their victims in cold blood; and death was not so strange a weapon in the hands of a young girl, to her, as it would be to us; nay, it seemed like one weapon by which Penelope Arlingford would most likely strike for love and wealth.

Motionless, her eyes distended, the cold dew of agony dripping from her every limb, the orphan girl lay and listened to this evidence of treachery.

All at once a board at the side of the bed creaked, as though a wary foot was passing over it, and the long swish of the garment followed.

Then the door softly burst open as if without hands, a flow of air from the passage rushed across the girl's rigid face, and she heard amid the suffocating throbbing in her ears, the first cry of some neighboring chattering.

Her terror ended in a swoon.

When she came to herself it was broad daylight.

The golden sunshine was lying across her pillow, and the rich perfume of honeysuckle came in through the open window and filled the pretty chamber.

All seemed peace and innocence around her, but the soul of the orphan girl was filled with astonishment.

She could scarcely arrange her thoughts at first, so terrible was the ordeal through which she had passed; but at last she saw that she must leave the house immediately; that she must relinquish both her affianced and her fortune, if she would feel her life safe.

"Oh, papa! my papa!" wept poor Dora, "you have made a terrible mistake!"

When she joined the family, in answer to the breakfast bell, she was in her traveling dress, and her trunk was all repacked.

"Why, cousin Dora, what is the matter? Are you ill, dear?" exclaimed Penelope, in a soft, coaxing voice, which seemed habitual to her.

Dora turned her back on her midnight visitor, and striving to speak calmly, said to Mr. Arlingford, "I wish to go to London to-day, sir. Please allow some one to drive me to the station."

There was a pause of consternation, then they all with one accord began to plead with her to change her mind, and none of the three were so urgent or so tenderly loving about it as Penelope.

"Just try us, dear cousin," she entreated. "Of course it will be lonely at first—everything is so different—but who will make you happier than we can? Has anybody offended you, dear Dora?"

"No," answered Dora, shuddering; "but I shall prefer to live alone."

men availed not, Mr. Arlingford got offended, and cried, "Let her please herself, Fensie. Ring and order Sam to bring the carriage round."

Dora swallowed a cup of tea, and choked down a morsel of bread, and then she went back to her room to put on her hat.

Locking the trunks took but a few moments.

She flung herself upon a chair and wept silently, feeling to be the most desolate and friendless being on the face of the earth.

What should she do in London? Go to her father's lawyer, and tell him she did not want to marry Walter Gray, then live alone in such lodgings as the remnant of her fortune could afford her.

Ah! it was indeed, a terrible mistake, that clause in the will.

But in the midst of her musings stole a sound that filled her once more with awe.

The swish of a garment, the rustling of a paper, just as it aroused her last night.

Dora gazed about her like one bereft of reason.

The large, old Bible lay quiet enough and closed exactly where she had placed it—no living thing was in the room but herself.

And then she saw the whole mystery. The window was partly open, and a slight puff of wind had blown out the night white curtains in the room; then receding, had sucked them outward through the aperture, while the imprisoned air, running up the blind, had caused the tissue-paper hanging at the top to rustle.

There came another puff, the trail of the curtain over the carpet, the rustle of the paper hanging.

Dora sat gazing at the window, her face, in its astounding thankfulness, a study for an artist.

At this moment Penelope came in. She had evidently been weeping.

"The carriage is ready, dear cousin," sighed she, tremulously.

Dora passed her hand over her forehead, then, facing her rival, asked, in a hurried tone, "Were you up any time last night, Miss Arlingford?"

"Yes," answered Penelope. In surprise. "About four o'clock last night I rose and shut my window. The wind was rising."

"Did you hear a cock crow as you did so?"

"Yes, I did. Why do you ask, dear? Stay! I know why! You were frightened by hearing a board creak behind your bed. I should have told you about that board; how stupid of me!"

"I heard a board creak," said Dora, scarcely believing her own ears.

"Yes, it ought to be fastened down. It runs the whole breadth of the house, and when I tread on one end of it in my room, the other end creaks in this. Listen!"

She ran along the passage, shutting the door after her, and in a moment the veritable creaking commenced, accompanied by the clicking of the latch of the door, which had so petrified Dora.

When the young lady returned, the expression of her cousin's features was so mightily altered that she exclaimed, "Why, my darling girl, I do think you wanted to leave us because you thought the house was haunted."

"Per—perhaps—yes," faltered Dora, wistfully gazing at her.

"You poor little darling," murmured Penelope, in a voice of deep compassion, and she took Dora's unresisting hand in hers, "Why would you not tell me? Don't you know, Dora," and a smile played around her lips, "that we ought to love each other dearly? We are both going to marry a Walter Gray, and be the closest sort of cousins."

"Are there two Walter Grays?" ejaculated Dora.

"What!" cried Penelope, her countenance slowly crimsoning as the situation burst upon her; "did you—imagine—"

She never completed the sentence, but snatched up the poor, tried little orphan to her bosom, strained her there, and covered her tearful, smiling face with kisses, which were fully returned.

But Dora never revealed the whole of her terrible mistake.

Without a Newspaper.

Nothing presents a sadder commentary upon the present condition of society than the large number of families, both in town and in the country, but more especially in the latter, that subscribe to no paper of any kind. Hundreds and thousands of families are thus growing up utterly ignorant of what is transpiring in the world around them—ignorant of the mighty events of the day.

It is one thing to love truth, and to seek it, for its own sake; and quite another to welcome so much of it as tallies with our impressions and prejudices.

### A Full Head and Big Heart.

About half an hour before midnight, a very respectable man, living on Bank street, was feeling all over the front door to find the door knob. His wife suddenly pulled the door open, confronting him, and in a shrill voice inquired:

"Isn't this a nice state of affairs—you not being home since morning?"

"Shortly" darling, shortly," he replied, trying to take her hand. "I've just got back from the races."

"What races?" she demanded.

"Horse-races," he slowly replied. "Had big time, an' made five hun'erd dollars. Goin' to give you fourteen silk dresses."

"Well, you should have sent me word," she remarked, as she hung up his hat. The promise of the dresses acted like magic on her imagination.

"Yes, but didn't have time," he replied. "Feller come along in a buggy, an' off I went. Jn ever zhe h-o-r-s-e race Mary?"

"No, I never did."

"Well, she's a big thing, tell you. I never see such a magnificent sight in my life. Now just maagin I am a horse, and you are the string!"

"I won't do it—I am no string!" she exclaimed.

"Well, alzer right. Sposen bothe of us are horses, then."

"I won't do that, either. I never saw you look and talk so as you do to-night, I believe you have been drinking."

"That is so, Mary—drank sixtyfour glasses of lemonade. Well, all the horses got away in fine style. Noble sight I tell you. I bet five hun'erd dollars on head horse."

"That was sharp in you," she replied, mentally planning to have four blue, five brown, and five green silks.

"You bet it was," he went on.

"Well, the head horse kep ahead, an' I won five hun'erd dollars."

"Half of which, my ducky dear, you intend to give to me?"

"Noz hardly, my dear."

"Why?"

"You doan understand er rules of er race course, my darling," he explained.

"Er rule is if you win five hun'erd dollars on first race you lose it all and two hun'erd more on next one."

"And do you mean that you are two hundred dollars out of pocket?" she exclaimed.

"Zas what I mean, my darling."

"Don't darling me, you old drunkard!" she howled, and a policeman under a tree across the way says the hat rack went over, the door was kicked shut, and amidst the groans and howls he heard her voice crying out:

"Lez up on me, darling, lez go my hair! I gave the feller my note for the two hun'erd dollars, an' he can't git a cent!"

### The Betting Mania in California.

Californians have an inherent, inordinate desire for betting. It amounts almost to a mania. If they are not disposed to fight eye tiger or play poker, or bet their coin on any game of chance, they are sure to exhibit their propensity for betting in some way, and they will go their whole pile on anything, no matter how preposterous. "I'll bet you \$10 that man's name is Snider," said one Californian to another, as a man who was an utter stranger to both passed by. "It's a go," said his companion. Inquiry was made, and the wager lost by the man who proposed it. Up in one of the mountain towns a stage-coach tipped over, and it is related, as the passengers went tumbling down the rocky embankment into a gulch a fellow shouted, "I'll bet the drinks for all of us that half of us get killed."

The bet was taken, but the casualties were not fatal. A doctor reported that a well-known citizen who was at the point of death would live twenty minutes longer. "I'll bet \$5 that he will," said one of his friends. The wager was accepted, and the stakes were scarcely put up when the report came that the man was dead. "Do you give it up?" asked the man who won.

"No," was the reply; "I'll now bet \$10 that he isn't dead." The bet was taken and about that time the doctor appeared. "Is the man dead, doctor?" the question was asked. "Yes, dead as Julius Caesar." "Then I've lost again," was the reply. "Now I'll bet \$20 that he won't get up in five foot six coffin. I want to get square if I can."

I could give other illustrations of this betting mania which have come under my observation fully as absurd, but these must suffice. The betting is not confined to any class or nationality. It is characteristic of all Californians, from the oldest to the youngest. It is not strange, therefore, that the professional gambling fraternity is numerous in the States. I have been at a small county hotel in an interior town, and of the fifteen who were seated at the dinner table I was told that seven of them were regular gamblers.

### Common Quotations.

The common phrase, "Where the shoe pinches," which shrewdly expressed a truth, comes to us from Plutarch, who wrote his famous "Parallel Lives" in the first century of the Christian era. It is to be found in his "Life of Emilius Paulus." A Roman was divorced from his wife, and, being highly blamed by his friends—who demanded, "Was she not chaste? Was she not fair?"—Holding out his shoe, he asked them whether it was not new and well made, and "Yet," he added, "none of you can tell me it pinches."

me." To this, of course, no rejoinder could be made.

What phrase is in more frequent and ordinary use, gravely or facetiously, than "Adding insult to injury?" Yet it has reached us in a fable by Phædrus, a Roman author, who lived in the reign of the Emperor Augustus Caesar, nearly 1,900 years ago, and whose writings were first discovered to modern literature in 1596, at Rheims, in France.

"A fly bit the bare pate of a bald man, who, endeavoring to crush it, gave himself a heavy blow. Then said the fly, jeeringly, 'You wanted to avenge the sting of a tiny insect with death.' What will you do to yourself, who have added insult to injury?"

Frequently "the sinews of war" is a conversation phrase. This is said to have originated with Demosthenes, over 2,000 years ago, when he said, "The sinews of affairs are cut." Later, Bion, the Greek, said, "Riches are the sinews of business." After him, Plutarch said that Cleomenes first called money the sinews of the State, with special reference to war. After him, various eminent persons, including Cicero, directed money to be the sinews of war.

"Beware of a man of one book" originated with Sir Thomas Aquinas.

Coleridge relates how he traveled in a stage coach with a sensible-looking person to whom he threw out many invitations to converse, but in vain. At last, in despair, he said, "I have tried you on a score of subjects, none of which seem to interest you. Can you speak on anything?" The man answered, "I am a tanner. Take me upon leather, and see whether I can't talk."

The aphorism, "Defend me from my friends; I can defend myself from my enemies," is said to have been used by Marshal Villars, a French leader, on taking leave of Louis XIV.

In a satirical poem, "The New Morality," by George Canning, an English wit and statesman, we find:

"God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," as used by Lawrence Sterne, in the story of Maria in his "Sentimental Journey," has repeatedly been used as a quotation from the Bible, in which it is not to be found. Neither did it originate with Sterne, who was an unscrupulous picker-up of other writer's gems.

It was written by Henri Etienne a French author, in 1594, and half a century later by George Herbert, who wrote Latin and English poems with equal facility.

"God always supports the heaviest battalions," sounds like a modern aphorism; but is foreign and ancient. It was used by Terence, 2,000 years ago and by Tacitus, the Roman historian, who lived in the first century. Roger Rabutin, Count de Bussy, a French wit and satirist, in the 17th century, has it in his letters. Voltaire, 100 years later, also expressed that idea, having found it in one of Madame de Sevigne's letters to her daughter.

"Truth is stranger than fiction," is a usual misquotation from Byron. The original, in "Don Juan," canto xiv, stanza 101, runs thus:

"'Tis strange but true; for truth is always strange—Stranger than fiction."

### Popular European Superstition.

Swabian people believe that on Easter Day, or, as some say, on Ascension Day, the rising sun leaps thrice for joy. At Rotenburg, on the Neckar, the sun is supposed to perform these antics on Christmas Eve, the period of the winter solstice. On Good Friday the sun mourns over the crucifixion, and does not shine until three o'clock in the afternoon. In some parts of Upper Swabia public prayers are still offered up after an eclipse. The appearance of three suns denotes war; they are only visible at sunrise and differ in size. The largest gains the day, practically and metaphorically. At Herbrechtingen these suns have frequently been seen, and such was the case just before Napoleon's Russian campaign. The largest sun was in the northern direction, and that is why the Russians won. The sun is obliged to shine for a short time, at least, every Sunday, in order that the Blessed Virgin may dry her veil. Three Saturdays in the year, on which she mourns, the sun does not shine at all. In Tyrol and elsewhere it is believed that any wish expressed while a star falls will be fulfilled; a treasure lies where it falls. The Lithuanian myth connects falling stars with the Fates Weir







## ED. G. CALDWELL.

At the old Forney Corner, has on hand the best brands of Chow, and Smoking TOBACCO, including the popular Swanson's Pride and celebrated Durham Smoking Tobacco. He has the largest stock of CIGARS in town. Among his brands you will find the Solace, Margarita, Royal Standard and the favorite Tidal Wave.

Chocolate, Gelatine, Imported Chow Chow, Baked Beans, Salmon & Canned Goods in great variety at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Meat, Meat, Potatoes, Macaroni & Cheese at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Go buy one of those choice Sugar Cured HAMS at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Cheerful Groceries for Cash at the old Forney Corner.

Fresh Lard at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Fresh Meat at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Choice Vegetable and Flower Seeds for sale cheap at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Go buy one of those fine Plows of the Towsers patent at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

A splendid lot of new Tin-ware at ED. G. CALDWELL'S.

Bring your MONEY to MADDOX & PRIVETT'S and buy Goods Cheap.

## SEED CORN.

100 BUSHELS very superior White Seed Corn, carefully selected and matured for years, by David P. Walker, of Monroe county, Tenn. This corn is offered at \$1 per bushel. Apply or send orders to MADDOX & PRIVETT.

A few bushels very superior SWEET POTATOES for seed for sale cheap by MADDOX & PRIVETT.

FINE lot Tennessee HAMS at MADDOX & PRIVETT'S.

North Eastern seed Potatoes, the best in the market at the RED STORE.

MADDOX & PRIVETT have a lot of SMOKED JOWLS, the cheapest meat you can buy.

Nice SAUR KRAUT at the RED STORE at 40 cts. per gal.

SPLENDID CHEESE at MADDOX & PRIVETT'S.

HONEY strained or in the comb at the RED STORE.

MADDOX & PRIVETT claim to have the BEST TOBACCO in town—try it and see if they are right.

Go TO the RED STORE to GET your PLOW gear.

## W. P. &amp; ED. L. PARR.

Grocers & Commission Merchants.

Solicit consignments of all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, Corn, Wheat, Flour, Bacon, Lard, and any other article usually sold in a Grocery Store.

Go to Parr and buy SUGAR, COFFEE, Meal, Grits and Hominy.

The Parrs are selling the best STARCH at 10 cts. per lb.

If you want SOAP that will clean your clothes without washing, go to Parrs and buy their Magic Soap.

The best SAUSAGE at Parrs, go and get some.

CURRENTS at Parrs for 10 cents per lb.

The best Smoking TOBACCO is the genuine Blackwell. Parrs have it—try it. Also Chewing Tobacco.

Go to Parrs to buy your Butter, Cheese, Crackers, Nuts and Candy—come one, come all.

The Parrs are selling 25 lbs best Pearl GRITS for \$1.

Go to Parrs to buy MATCHES at 40c per doz. found wood boxes. Come to Parrs to get your Figs, Raisins, Candies, and all other good things.

W. P. & ED. L. PARR will pay the market price in cash for Corn, Meal, Flour, Butter, Bacon and Lard, &c.

We will pay 8c per doz for Eggs in cash for one week.

Best SEED CORN in Ala. Virginia White, raised by J. O. Camp of Calhoun Co. for sale by PARRS. If you want TIN-WARE cheap, Parrs is the place to get it cheap—don't forget.

## WANTED TO SELL.

A Second Hand Piano, but little used—price \$150. Enquire at this office.

WANTED.—To sell 75 goats at \$1 a head. Apply to

Z. HENDERSON, Brainerd, Calhoun Co. Ala.

Lost on the 16th, one Saddle dog, liver and white color, named by the name of Trump. Liberal reward for information. D. J. Privett.

Rev Daniel Hoke, of the Episcopal church, has been in Jacksonville visiting relatives, this week.

The Rev. W. Wilks & T. M. Bailey will preach in the Baptist church, of this place on the 5th Sabbath and Saturday night pieceding in this month.

By enquiry at this Office you can ascertain where you can purchase a large sow of good stock with five large healthy pigs, remarkably cheap.

We are pleased to note the fact that Wallace W. Woodward, who began the practice of law at our bar a short time since, has stepped into practice at once, and is winning his way rapidly to the foremost ranks of our young professionals.

There will be preaching at the Methodist Church in Jacksonville, by Rev. C. M. Livingston, on the 1st Sunday in each month at 3 p. m.; and on the 3rd Sunday at 7 p. m. Also by Rev. R. A. Goodrum, 3rd Sunday at 11, A. M.

We have been requested to publish the following ticket:

## TAXPAYERS' TICKET.

For Intendant:

J. D. HAMMONDS.

For Council:

W. M. JAMES.

A. M. LANDERS.

A. O. STEWART.

L. L. SWAN.

JOSEPH NUNNELY.

## PEOPLES' TICKET.

Intendant:

JOHN D. HAMMOND.

For Council:

W. M. JAMES.

W. M. JAMES.

J. C. FRANCIS.

L. L. SWAN.

D. C. TURNER.

An old friend from the country remarked to us Tuesday, that he understood Gen. Henry Forney had got a "good thing" in connection with the Paris Exposition. We explained to him that the Gen. Forney he referred to was probably Gen. John W. Forney of Pennsylvania, and that "old thing" as the boys of the 16th used to call him, was quietly attending to his duties in Washington and doing his "level best" for the people he represents.

See what Messrs. Miller & Cooper, Alexandria, say of the Linder Distributor. We have several of them on hand here at Jacksonville; and farmers who live near here would do well to call and let us show them the machine. It is estimated that a machine will last fifteen years. If this be so (and we do not doubt it) the cost will be only \$2 00 a year for this great labor saver and economizer.

As it is impossible for me to reply to all letters from these wanting information on the school law, I would be glad to meet them at Jacksonville on the first Saturday. I wish every teacher in the county would be there, that we may discuss some points of general interest on the subject of teaching.

We are gratified at the steady increase of our subscription list of late, and most heartily thank those friends who have interested themselves for the paper.

As the canvass approaches, we again call attention to our rule that no communication affecting the claims of candidates will be published unless paid for at our advertising rates—ten cents a line. If any gentleman wants to suggest the name of a friend on this condition, our columns are open to him. Otherwise, not. We regret that we have already had to decline one communication under this rule, the gentleman not probably being aware of it. Had his communication been on any other subject, or omitted names, we should have taken pleasure in giving it room.

We are pleased to learn through a private letter from the Cherokee Iron Works company, to Mr. J. M. ALLEN, Agent of the company, that the company have already purchased 125 tons of rails and are having lumber delivered to lay the track of the Van Wert R. R., which intercepts the Selma, Rome & Dalton Road at Poyers. We also note the fact that this company have certificates from the leading Iron men of the country pronouncing their iron the best for strength and softness—the two most requisite qualities—that they have ever tried. There is certainly a great future for the iron interests of the South.

Capt. Marion Glover died at his home near Ambroseville, Cherokee county, Alabama, last Sunday, of typhoid fever. He was a good man, and died in the prime of life, being about thirty-five years of age, leaving a widow and one or two children. Our fellow townsman, Messrs. Cain Glover & J. A. Glover were his brothers, and were with him at the time of his death. —Rome Courier.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Marshal Fruttitt is enclosing the shade trees on the public square, now. The unsightly building formerly occupied by Johnny Ramananago has been fitted up with a new front, and now looks well. Mr. I. L. Swan is improving the place he recently bought from Mr. Allday. Workmen are busy making improvements on Gen. Forney's residence. L. W. Grant is having his residence overhauled; and altogether the saw and hammer are going busily throughout the town. It is a sign of returning prosperity.

ALEXANDRIA, ALA., Feb. 11, '78.

I am using a Linder Distributor on my plantation, and think it is one of the greatest labor-saving implements that can be employed in agriculture. It does its work better than can be by hand; and as it decreases the expense of handling home made fertilizers at least one half, it will certainly encourage their manufacture and use, and thus prove a double blessing.

L. D. MILLER.

Alexandria, Ala., March 16th, '78.

Dr. P. P. Linder: My DEAR SIR AND FRIEND, I have been using one of your improved Manure Distributors on my farm the past week. I have gone over five acres each day. It is more than I really expected. My compost being in good order, the machine has not even been clogged in five days use. I have no trouble in putting down any quantity desired. I can safely recommend it to the public and in my opinion you will never sell a man one of these "Distributors" who will be disappointed with operating it. It is the only machine that I have ever seen that would manipulate home-made manures perfectly. This with the labor saved in the putting down by hand in the old way is no little consideration. I wish you success in its introduction.

Truly Yours,

W. P. COOPER.

Our young friend, James B. Martin, Esq., of Gadsden, Alabama, whose admission to practice in the Supreme Court we noticed a few days ago, made his maiden speech in that court on yesterday. It was able and well delivered and was highly spoken of by the members of the bar present. Mr. Martin is a young gentleman, of fine ability, and has a bright future before him. —Montgomery Advertiser 9th.

We are glad to learn from the above that our young friend acquitted himself with so much credit in his first effort before that learned and august tribunal of our State, the Supreme Court. He is one of the rising young men of our State. —Gadsden Times.

The subject of the above complimentary notices is a native of Calhoun, studied law here, and went from here to his present practice in Gadsden; and from this fact, aside from his amiable qualities we are glad to note his early success.

A table showing how many rails, ten feet long and ten rails high on the crooked worm plan, will enclose the following square plots of ground:

280 rails	1-16th of an acre.
400	"
500	"
600	"
700	"
800	"
900	"
1000	"
1100	"
1200	"
1300	"
1400	"
1500	"
1600	"
1700	"
1800	"
1900	"
2000	"
2100	"
2200	"
2300	"
2400	"
2500	"
2600	"
2700	"
2800	"
2900	"
3000	"
3100	"
3200	"
3300	"
3400	"
3500	"
3600	"
3700	"
3800	"
3900	"
4000	"
4100	"
4200	"
4300	"
4400	"
4500	"
4600	"
4700	"
4800	"
4900	"
5000	"
5100	"
5200	"
5300	"
5400	"
5500	"
5600	"
5700	"
5800	"
5900	"
6000	"
6100	"
6200	"
6300	"
6400	"
6500	"
6600	"
6700	"
6800	"
6900	"
7000	"
7100	"
7200	"
7300	"
7400	"
7500	"
7600	"
7700	"
7800	"
7900	"
8000	"
8100	"
8200	"
8300	"
8400	"
8500	"
8600	"
8700	"
8800	"
8900	"
9000	"
9100	"
9200	"
9300	"
9400	"
9500	"
9600	"
9700	"
9800	"
9900	"
10000	"

The foregoing is based upon fifteen feet to every two panels, and five feet space for fence row. Should the rails average three inches will make a fence five feet high as the law directs. The law requiring stakes and riders has been repealed since the war.

## FILLED WITH DEVILS.

The Hardened Atrocities of a Switzer Father.

St. Louis Special to Chicago Times.

Dr. Wheeler, a veterinary surgeon of St. Louis, returned home to-night from a visit to Monroe county, Illinois, bringing news of a most shocking tragedy in the life of a young man. The body of a young man, named "John," was found on Thursday night at the house of Mr. Caranough, a farmer with whom he was acquainted. About four o'clock his host rapped at his door calling to him in an agitated voice to get up as quick as possible. He complied, and on going out found Caranough looking in the direction of a bright light in a corner of a mile away. "That," said the farmer excitedly, as his friend from the city joined him, "is the farm-house of your poor friend Kaiser. We must go and see what we can do." Dr. Wheeler's narrative continues: "We hurried across the fields in the direction of the light, and were the first to arrive at the burning structure."

NONE OF THE FAMILY COULD BE SEEN, and the flames had gained such a hold that it was utterly useless to try and enter. They shouted for the farmer, and threw sticks and clubs against the door, but the only response was the crackling of the flames as they found their way upward toward the roof. Other neighbors came hurrying up, each fresh accession adding anxiously: "Where's the old man?" "Where are the boys?" "What does this mean?" It was a mystery that no one attempted to answer. A score of farmers gathered about the building and prevented the fire from spreading to the outbuildings. When it was possible they caught hold of portions of the burning structure, the shingles and pieces of the roof, and dragged them away, that the flames might not as little feed as possible, for the earliest desire was to get inside and

## SOLVE THE MYSTERY.

of the non-appearance of the family. That consisted of old Moritz Kaiser and wife and six children. The house was substantially built, occupying ground

space eighteen by twenty feet, with a kitchen addition, and a large upper half story. By dint of hard exertions the farmers succeeded in checking the flames, and shortly after daybreak the framework, smoking and burning slowly, stood out desolately in the morning light, and it was made possible to enter and search. An hour later

## EIGHT CORPSES LAY IN A ROW

in the front yard, and Monroe county had furnished a sensation without parallel. Kaiser and his whole family had perished, but not by the flames. The entrance to the house was in the center of the front, facing the road to Waterloo, fifteen miles to the northeast. The entire story was one large room. To the right, on entering, was situated, the bed on which slept the mother and youngest children, in a cot on the left was where the old man slept, and on the right the boys' beds were up stairs, and access to the upper story was gained by a flight of steps which went up from the further left hand corner of the main living room. The portion of the burning building first examined was the right hand corner where had been the bed in which the mother and the two little children had slept. The lower half of the bed had been almost entirely burned, but over the upper part

## THE TIMBER HAD LODGED

and the flames had been fought away by the farmers. Under the debris could be seen forms, and when the ruins had been cleared off a sight met the eye which appalled the stoutest heart. Mrs. Kaiser, with little Moritz, aged three, besides her and Ellen, the baby, two months old, on her breast. They lay on their backs, with the upper portions of the body and faces well preserved, but the limbs roasted and twisted out of all human resemblance. The pillows were

## DRENCHED IN BLOOD.

which, having become heated by the fire sent up a sickening odor. Mrs. Kaiser had one arm and one leg out of the head and each penetrating into the brain, and sufficient to cause death. The heads of the little boy and baby were crushed in and the brains exposed. The position of the bodies indicated that they had been killed, and the bodies arranged in the bed before the flames had started to destroy the children of the terrible crimes. The searchers then turn to

## THE OLD FARMER'S BED.

but it was empty. The fire had disarranged it but slightly, and it was plainly evident that it had not been occupied at all that night. Toward the rear the flames had done their work more effectively. There the heat had been the greatest, and nothing met the eyes of the searchers but a mass of smoking timber, but from underneath came the choking nauseating smell of burning flesh. Fifteen minutes were consumed removing the rubbish, and the bodies of

## OLD KAISER AND HIS FOUR SONS

were reached. The boys lay in a row, their heads to the rear wall of the room and their feet toward the center. They lay upon their backs, and their limbs, although roasted, were stretched out and composed, showing that the fire had come after death. The body of the old man lay between the boys and the bed of his wife and babies. It was twisted and distorted, showing that living nerves and muscle had writhed before the blaze. The consuming element had gone too far, however, to tell whether he had inflicted upon himself any injury before he lay down to die.

## THE RESULTS OF THE BOYS

had all been crushed. From inspection had been made it seemed as if they had been indicted with a mallet or grub-bow. After the bodies were carried out a messenger was dispatched for coroner Hilton, fifteen miles away, but before he arrived the neighbors had settled upon the common theory.

Moritz Kaiser was fifty years of age, a Switzer by birth. Mrs. Ellen Kaiser was twenty-five years of age, born and raised in Monroe county. She married Kaiser when she was only fifteen, and had brought him six children. The four boys were aged ten, nine, seven and five years. The farm was small and Kaiser was old. The farm was leased, and he found it impossible to make both ends meet. He had been behind with his rent, and on the first of March he was given up, he thought. This theory on the old man's mind, continually. A younger man, with a grown-up family like his, might have been braver. Kaiser fell into great despondency. He went about the surrounding country looking for another farm, but the only one he could find within his means was a place with an old lady named "Old Christ" he called to a neighbor. "I can't take my wife and little ones into a big house. What have I come to? Would to God I had never been born." Thursday night he made his appearance at the shore at Fish Landing, acting like a man

possessed with some horrible mania. He called for whisky and swallowed three draughts of the white stuff which he found at the house of a neighbor. Then he had a bottle filled, which he put in his coat. His talk during the day was of his family and of his troubles. "I can no better than a beggar," he would cry. "I'd rather be dead than to do it." The people tried to comfort him, but he raved on and would listen to no reason. At night he lay in bed with his disordered mind. Finally, about half past nine o'clock, he plunged out into the darkness, crying: "I'd better be dead. We'd all better be dead than come to this. My God! My God!" That was the last seen of Kaiser, alive, from that time—half past nine o'clock. It must have been some hours before the fire was started. How he spent those hours will never be known. He did not go to bed. Probably he

## KILLED HIS WIFE AND BABIES

in their first heavy sleep, and composed their bodies in the bed. Then he called down his boys, and as they reached the bottom of the stairs the mallet descended upon each head, and the father stood surrounded by the bloody evidence of his purpose. It must have been two or three hours after that before he started the fire. As a husband and father, Kaiser

## LOVED DESPERATELY.

Perhaps he spent those hours in caring the dead and praying to "Gott im Himmel" to forgive the crime. More probably he emptied the bottle of whisky, finally succumbing to the effects of the poison that it was time to be complete. His work was done, he was tired, and then, stupefied by liquor, possibly raised and weakened by loss of blood, he lay down to wake up with his loved ones in eternity.

## Peace Declared in the East!

No more Eating Turkey. But we now have on hand the SOLUBLE PACIFIC GUANO.

The best Fertilizer offered to our Farmers. Count in any day and you can get it.

HAMMOND & WILLIAMS.

March 19-78.

## Death of Maj. A. D. Bailey.

It is with deep regret that we chronicle the death of A. D. Bailey, which occurred in this place about 2 A. M., on the 8th instant, after a painful illness of ten days of typhoid pneumonia. Major Bailey was an assistant teacher in the Gadsden public school at the time of his death, and to him more than most any one else is due the credit of establishing a free public school in our midst. He was a thorough scholar and a teacher of considerable experience, and enjoyed a reputation here and elsewhere as one of the best teachers in this section of the State. The Public School and the cause of education has sustained a loss in his death that will not be easily repaired. He leaves an aged widowed mother, a widowed sister and her little daughter and two unmarried sisters who looked up to him for support, and other relatives and numerous friends to mourn his departure. Our heartfelt sympathies are with them in their sad bereavement. —Gadsden Times.

## REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

For information in regard to any of the lands mentioned below, parties can apply to the undersigned either by letter or in person. Letters of either buyers or sellers promptly and cheerfully answered. Parties with the means and the desire to purchase will be shown any lands advertised at the expense of the undersigned. Those having lands to sell are invited to communicate with him, when commission for selling, directing for writing advertisement, etc. will be given.

L. W. GRANT.

Real Estate Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

\$400 One hundred and twenty acres. Forty acres under fence. Lies on Gadsden-Jacksonville road, two miles northeast of Cross Plains. Churches and school houses convenient. Four room frame house and good tenant house on the place and fine view of water in the river. Mineral spring near. Orchard. Terms—\$250 next fall; balance the fall following.

\$1,650 One hundred and sixty-six acres three miles northeast of White Plains on south side of Chocomauc creek, the creek being the line between Gadsden and Monroe counties. Good dwelling and all necessary outbuildings. Well of water in yard. The land is fine and well watered. Orchard. Sixty acres cleared and in high state of cultivation. Good school within one mile and half. Churches convenient. Terms cash.

\$4,550 Six hundred and forty acres, known as the Greene place, six miles north of Jacksonville on the S. R. & D. R. R. Two hundred acres in high state of cultivation. Splendid farm house and good tenant house on the place and every convenience to be found on a first class farm. Orchard. Land fine and splendidly watered. Elegant building adapted for a stock farm. A capital bargain. Terms, one-third cash, balance in one and two years.

\$5000 Seven hundred acres seventy-five acres in cultivation. All in one tract and a quarter by three quarter miles square. Watered by two mountain branches and several springs. The spring at the dwelling is very sulphur. There is besides a good well in the yard and one in the horse lot, both supplied with pumps. The dwelling is nearly new, built in tasteful style and nicely painted. It cost \$2000. There is on the place six good tenant houses, gin house and screw, large barn and stables, well built store house, shoe and blacksmith shops, the yard of 20 vats, two dark sheds, one each containing a good horse, and other buildings necessary to a well improved farm and country merchant's stand. It is convenient to churches, and there is a good school on the place. Merit and in two weeks. The land with outbuildings is very fertile. The soil is rich and the health of the place is surpassingly good and the scenery delightful. Terms—\$2500 next fall; balance the fall following.

## SHERIFF SALE.

BY virtue of one of the writs issued from the court in and for Jefferson county, and to me directed, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, before the court house door in the town of Jacksonville, Ala. on the FIRST MONDAY IN APRIL, one IRON SAFE, being upon the property of Woodstock Co. to satisfy an execution in favor of D. Z. GOODLETT, Sheriff.

March 16-78.

## A Gentle Hint.

"In our style of climate, with its sudden changes of temperature—rain, wind and sunshine often in immediate succession—it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, bad colds resulting directly from 'flu' cause. A bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which you have for immediate use will prevent serious sickness, a large doctor's bill, and perhaps death, by the use of three or four doses. For Croup, Consumption, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Sore Throat, Croup or any disease of the Throat or Lungs, its success is simply wonderful, as your druggist will tell you. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold by Dr. W. M. NISBET, Jacksonville.



MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 11, '78.  
The undersigned State, Executive Com-  
mittee of the Democratic and Conserva-  
tive party of Alabama hereby call a con-  
vention of the party to assemble in the  
hall of the House of Representatives  
in the city of Montgomery, at 12 o'clock  
p.m., on Wednesday the 20th day of March  
next for the purpose of nominating candi-  
dates for State officers, and for the  
transaction of such other business  
may properly come before the conven-  
tion.

Each county will be entitled to  
one vote for every two hundred votes  
for each additional one hundred  
majority over, cast by our par-

[illegible]

Mar. 23.—The 15th day of May, 1880, was appointed a day for the hearing and determining upon said report, and, declaring said persons insolvent, at which time all persons interested can appear and show cause if any they can, why said estate should not be declared insolvent, if they think proper.

L. W. CANNON,  
Judge of Probate.

Mar. 23.—2t.

**A. WOODS,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Special attention given to the collection of debts, the getting up of possession of lands, and the making of titles of farmsteads owned by bankrupts, and the cancellation of old forfeited homesteads of lands. Office in the southeast corner of the court house, opposite the Court clerk's office.

acres tax and cost	27
Mrs Mary Roden Pre No 13	
one house and lot in Oxford tax	
and cost	9

PRICES LOW.

R. R. HUNLEY & CO.

BY  
W. W. NESBIT,  
Jacksonville, . . . . .

WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS,  
VARNISHES, &c  
Rome, Gr. Jan. 29, 1877—16.

1. Name  
2. Address  
3. City and  
4. State  
5. Zip  
6. Name of  
7. Informant



















REPUBLICAN.  
ED. CALDWELL,  
At the old Forney Corner,  
has the best brands of Chow  
chow, Baked Beans, Salmon &  
other delicacies in great variety at  
ED. CALDWELL'S.  
Coffee, Sugar, Flour, Meal, Meat,  
Dishes, Macaroni & Cheese  
ED. CALDWELL'S.  
Go buy one of those choice Sugar  
Cakes at  
ED. CALDWELL'S.  
Cheap Groceries for Cash at  
the old Forney Corner.  
Fresh Meat at  
ED. CALDWELL'S.  
Choice Vegetables and Flowers  
for sale cheap at  
ED. CALDWELL'S.  
Go buy one of those fine Flows of the  
west at  
ED. CALDWELL'S.  
A splendid lot of new Tin-ware at  
ED. CALDWELL'S.  
SEED CORN.  
100 BUSHELS very superior White  
seed Corn, carefully selected and  
matured for years, by David P. Walker,  
of Monroe county, Tenn. This corn is  
offered at \$1 per bushel. Apply or send  
orders to  
MADDOX & PRIVETT.  
A few bushels very superior  
SWEET POTATOES for seed  
or sale cheap by  
MADDOX & PRIVETT.  
FINE lot Tennessee HAMs at  
MADDOX & PRIVETT'S.  
North Eastern seed Potatoes,  
the best on the market at the RED  
STORE.  
MADDOX & PRIVETT have  
a lot of SMOKED JOWLS, the  
cheapest meat you can buy.  
Nice SAUER KRAUT at the  
RED STORE at 40 cts. per gal.  
SPLENDID CHEESE at MAD-  
DOX & PRIVETT'S.  
HONEY strained or in the comb  
at the RED STORE.  
MADDOX & PRIVETT claim  
to have the BEST TOBACCO in  
the city and see if they are  
right.  
Go to the RED STORE to  
see the PLOW gear.  
P. & E. L. PARR,  
Wholesale and Commission  
Merchants,  
Wholesale agents of all kinds  
COUNTRY PRODUCE, Corn,  
Wheat, Flour, Bacon, Lard, and  
other articles usually sold in a  
dry-goods store.  
Go to Parrs and buy SUGAR,  
COFFEE, Meal, Grits and Hominy.  
The Parrs are selling the best  
STARCH at 10 cts. per lb.  
If you want SOAP that will  
clean your clothes without wash-  
ing, go to Parrs and buy their  
Magic Soap.  
The best SAUSAGE at Parrs,  
go and get some.  
CURRENTS at Parrs for 10  
cents per lb.  
The best Smoking TOBACCO  
is the genuine Blackwell. Parrs  
have it—try it. Also Chewing  
Tobacco.  
Go to Parrs to buy your Butter,  
Cheese, Crackers, Nuts and Can-  
dies—come all.  
The Parrs are selling 25 lbs best  
PEARL GRITS for \$1.  
Go to Parrs to buy MATCHES  
at 10c per doz. round wood boxes.  
Come to Parrs to get your Fig-  
gins, Raisins, Candies, and all other  
good things.  
W. P. & E. L. PARR will pay  
the market price in cash for Corn,  
Meal, Flour, Butter, Bacon and  
Lard, &c.  
Best SEED CORN in Ala. Vir-  
ginia White, raised by J. Q. Camp  
of Calhoun co. for sale by PARRS.  
If you want TIN-WARE cheap,  
Parrs is the place to get it cheap—  
don't forget.  
WANTS.  
A situation by an  
old and experienced  
teacher, qualified to teach the Ancient  
languages, Higher Mathematics and  
all English branches. Apply to this  
Office.  
For Sale—A double barrel shot  
gun, Moore & Co., London, wire twist,  
cheap. Inquire at this office.  
WANTED TO SELL  
A Second Hand Piano, but little used—  
price \$150. Enquire at this office.  
Lost on the 16th, one Setter dog,  
liver and white color, comes by the  
name of Trump. Liberal reward for  
information. D. J. PRIVETT.  
By enquiry at this Office you can  
ascertain where you can purchase a large  
sow of good stock with live large lead-  
ing pigs, remarkably cheap.

LOCAL MATTERS.  
Eggs sold on the streets this week for  
7 cents per dozen.  
Notice under the head of "Wanted"  
two new advertisements this week.  
A gentle rain, Wednesday night great-  
ly benefited the gardens and fields here  
about.  
Messrs. Hadley, Martin & Ellis have  
been absent attending Cleburne court a  
portion of last and this week.  
The accomplished Miss ANNIE WYLY  
has returned to her home after a lengthy  
and pleasant visit to friends in the city  
of Selma.  
Nearly all the children and some  
grown people in town have had measles  
within the last ten days. The disease  
is of a very light type and has about  
run its course. No deaths.  
This gentleman who offers a shot gun  
for sale this week, will doubtless give a  
bargain, and any one wanting such an  
article would do well to call on us for his  
name.  
L. W. Grant, Real Estate agent,  
sold a place near Weaver's Station, to  
Messrs. Hamblond, Williams & Dis-  
kill last week. They got a bargain of  
course.  
Three brothers named Childs were  
hung in Abbeville, this State, for the  
murder of a Mrs. Yon, in Dale county,  
on the 7th of January, 1876.  
Every lady and gentleman should send  
their orders to Johnson's Commercial Col-  
lege, St. Louis, and receive a most beau-  
tiful specimen of penmanship, Circulars and  
Catalogue of References.  
The President was to have received  
the first silver dollar coined under the  
new law, but the dies did not work well  
and it came out a mutilated fraud and  
had to be re-melted.  
The place advertised this week in our  
Real Estate column at \$10,000, is the  
old Borders place in Choccolocco Valley,  
and is worth every dollar of the money.  
It is one of the finest places in that  
fertile valley.  
EARLY VEGETABLES.—The junior  
editor of the REPUBLICAN and family  
are much indebted to Mrs. Driskill, for  
a nice lot of sprig and other early veg-  
etables. As our garden is somewhat  
backward, such kind favors are highly  
appreciated.  
We return thanks to Hon. Leroy F.  
Box for a pamphlet containing the laws  
relating to the public school system of  
Alabama, with an appendix of forms,  
compiled by himself. It will be a val-  
uable aid to all parties whose duty it is  
to administer the school laws.  
An infant child of Mr. and Mrs.  
James Skelton, died Monday. This is  
the second time within a short period  
that this couple have had the hand of  
affliction laid heavily upon them in the  
death of children. They have the sym-  
pathy of the entire community in their  
sorrow.  
Other business prevented our giving  
that attention to the sale of the Linder  
Distributor that it deserved, and at our  
request Messrs. Linder & Montgomery  
have fitted the agency over to Hovan.  
Dun & Co., who will be happy to show  
it to planters. Major Rowan has tried  
it and can tell what it will do.  
Mr. T. D. Debbetter, an old and very  
esteemed citizen of this county, and  
father of our present Tax Assessor,  
died at his home, some miles above this  
place, last Saturday and was buried  
Sunday. He had been in bad health  
for some time. In the death of such  
men the country sustains great loss.  
The municipal election last Monday,  
resulted in the election of an excellent  
Mayor and Board of Councilmen for the  
ensuing year. There was no contest for  
Mayor, Mr. Hammond being the uni-  
versal choice; and very little if any for  
Aldermen, both tickets being almost  
identical. Those gentlemen on either of  
the tickets who were not elected were  
understood as not desiring to serve longer  
as Councilmen. The following is the  
city government from this time forward  
for one year:  
MAYOR.  
JOHN D. HAMMOND.  
COUNCILMEN.  
J. Y. NISBET,  
A. O. STEWART,  
W. M. LAMBERS,  
W. M. HAMES,  
JOSEPH NUNNELLY.  
We have been asked to take the agency  
for one of the largest firms of importers  
and exporters of blooded stock in Ches-  
ter county, Pennsylvania, and can order for  
the farmers of Calhoun and insure safe  
delivery of Short-horn, Devon, thorough-  
bred Alderney (Jersey) and imported  
through-bred Ayrshire cattle, Cotswold  
and South down sheep, Cashmere  
goats, White Chester, Berkshire, Poland  
China, English, Yorkshire and Essex  
hogs, all of the purest breeds, Shepherd  
dogs, poultry &c. Parties who may  
wish any thing in this line will save  
trouble by ordering through us. Prices  
given on application.  
The new Council was sworn in Mon-  
day night by Judge Cannon. Approp-  
riate remarks were made by the re-  
turning and incoming Mayors, and Dr.  
J. C. Francis, the faithful Town Treas-  
urer. The bonded and judgment debt  
of the town was shown to be some \$13,-  
000 or \$14,000. On this amount the  
interest had been regularly and promptly  
paid, and the machinery of town gov-  
ernment kept going on a tax of one per  
cent. Mayor Stevenson stated that he  
had made an effort to compromise the  
bonded debt; but that holders had  
asked him 55 cents in the dollar cash.  
At the next meeting of the Council a  
new marshal will be elected to serve the  
ensuing year. There are several applic-  
ants for the place, we understand, and  
they are all good men. In the selection  
of any one of them the interests of the  
town would be consulted.

Attention is directed to the Insurance  
advertisement of Mr. L. L. Swan in  
another column. Mr. Swan is known  
all over this section of country as a  
most correct business man and scrup-  
ulously exact. It is sufficient recommenda-  
tion of the three companies mentioned  
in the advertisement that he represents  
them, for he would not touch an un-  
sound concern "with a ten foot pole." In ad-  
dition they enjoy a well merited reputa-  
tion for solvency and promptitude where  
they have done business, and those who  
wish to insure, could pitch upon no bet-  
ter companies or a more accommodating  
agent.  
Attention is directed to the advertise-  
ment of JONES & EDMUNDSON, dealers  
in American and Italian Marble tomb-  
stones, Rome, Ga. Mr. E. called upon  
us Thursday and showed us some elab-  
orate specimens of pure white and variegated  
marble, and from a glance at his  
book of specimens we judge that his  
firm is prepared to do work both art-  
istically and cheaply. The freight from  
Rome on this character of work will be  
much less than from other marble yards,  
and we advise those who want such work  
to write to Messrs. Jones & Edmundson  
and get their prices.  
Communicated.  
A SHORT METHOD OF PROVING MULTI-  
PLICATION.—Add the figures of the  
multiplicand, divide by nine, also the  
figures of the multiplier, divide by  
nine, multiply the remainder and again  
divide by nine, and note the remainder.  
Add the figures of the product, divide  
by nine, and if the last remainder is  
alike, the product is correct.  
Sold two cents for eight dollars; on  
one, I gained twenty-five per cent, on  
the other, I lost twenty-five per cent.  
Did I gain or lose, and how much.  
Tuesday at the invitation of Mr. J. D.  
Arnold, one of the inventors and pat-  
entees of "Arnold's Patent Grave  
Cover." We visited our cemetery to ex-  
amine some work recently put up by him,  
as well as some done two years ago,  
which latter we spoke of at the time.  
That put up within the past few weeks  
is beautiful in design, and for cheapness  
is far ahead of any similar ornamenta-  
tion. We were shown one complete  
granite colored box beautifully lettered  
and embossed, over an infant's grave,  
which cost only \$12. In marble the  
same work would have cost \$50, and  
one is about as pretty and durable as  
the other. When it is known that the  
work can be made to so nearly resemble  
marble as to be mistaken for it, the  
value of it, enhanced in the eyes of  
those who prefer pure white to granite  
color for such work. That part of Mr.  
Arnold's work which had been standing  
two years, was in no way impaired  
either in beauty or strength. Indeed it  
was harder, and equally as pretty as when  
we saw it one year ago. It is the  
character of this work to grow harder  
with time, and there is no wear out in it.  
It is a cheap and elegant ornamentation  
of graves, and we hope to see it take  
the place in large measure of the marble  
head and foot boards which afford no  
such protection as do these covers.  
The Messrs. Arnold are preparing to  
push the sale of rights to manufacture  
them this summer, and we hope they  
may meet with a large measure of suc-  
cess. The invention has great merit,  
and active, energetic men who buy State  
or county rights can make money out  
of it.  
MARTIN & ROADS LOCALS.  
We have beautiful weather for farm-  
ing at this time, and most of the farm-  
ers are putting in double quick time  
planting corn, distributing fertilizers and  
getting ready to plant cotton. Wheat as  
a general thing looks very well. Oats  
sowed last fall looks well.  
The health of the neighborhood is  
very good. I hear of the measles, but  
they are like the Irishman's good coun-  
try—few folks away from us, and I  
will be glad if they remain so.  
Mr. Wm. Glenn, Jr. is a regular  
turkey "gobbler." Awhile back he caught  
twenty-six wild turkeys in a pen at one  
time, but the top of the pen being made  
of light material, they all got away but  
three. He happened to be near  
when they went in, and since that time  
he has killed five with his gun. He  
killed five at one shot, they weighed  
twenty-three pounds apiece.  
Mr. B. B. Nunnally is building a new  
house for Mr. E. T. Clark.  
Mr. T. H. Martin handles the yard  
stick in his father's store.  
Mr. I. G. Morris has quit farming.  
He is attending to his mill again.  
Silver has remonetized, but it appears  
that had whiskey demonetized a parcel  
of chaps in this settlement not long ago.  
They tore down fences, cursed and beat  
a negro woman, shot her dog, and  
wounded up by falling out among them-  
selves and one biting another's ear  
badly. So much for whiskey.  
The Deafsville and Cross Roads  
correspondents of the Tribune, hurrah  
for Houston and Phil Cooper. I say  
hurrah for the convention and Cross  
Roads Charles Martin.  
ALEXANDRIA LOCALS.  
Some of our farmers have finished  
planting corn and are busily engaged in  
preparing their lands for the "King  
Staple."  
The cereals of the Valley are good.  
Wheat promises a good harvest.  
The use of commercial Fertilizers has  
increased ten per cent since the last crop.  
Farmers are using principally Acid  
phosphates compounded with other ma-  
nures.  
The next meeting of the county Grange  
will be held with our Grange on the  
4th Saturday in May. A full delegation  
is desired.  
The young men of our town have  
organized a Negro Minister Troupe.  
They have thirteen members, all pretty  
fair actors. A good programme is prom-  
ised, and we may expect something

"rich, rare and racy."  
The measles has appeared in the  
Valley. One of our old citizens tells us  
that an "ounce of preventive is worth a  
pound of cure," and the only sure pre-  
ventive of this disease is to keep a two  
gallon jug of "corn juice" near you all  
the while, and to test its quality occa-  
sionally.  
At the last meeting of the Christian  
church, the pastor and a prominent  
member of the Baptist church had a  
heated discussion on the faith and doc-  
trine of their denominations.  
I think that this Boat will present the  
people a "candidate" at the August  
election for the Legislature. June Bug  
Boat has one already—the defeated  
candidate of the last election.  
Miss Alice Cooper is off on a three  
months visit to Georgia and Tennessee.  
Our friend Rev. D. P. Williams is  
making a lucrative business selling rights  
of the "Bowling plow." He is now on  
a tour through Georgia.  
"ANTI NATIONAL."  
SENSATION.  
We were struck with the good sense  
and good taste of some remarks in the  
Macon Telegraph and Messenger of a  
late date, upon the subject of publishing  
to the world the story of the misdeeds  
of men who have been convicted of  
crimes. These remarks were called out  
by the fact of the publication of the life  
of Gus. Johnson. Now, we all know  
that it is a common thing for men un-  
der sentence of death to tell stories of  
their murders which are not to be re-  
lied on. And those who have watched  
the conduct of such men, and scrutinized  
their accounts, can see why stories are  
told. One may do it for the purpose of  
creating an opinion that he is a derailed  
another for the purpose of incalculating  
some innocent man, and another may  
even be a monomaniac upon the subject  
of killing. John told a gentleman on  
the day before his death that he had  
committed a certain murder, and on the  
day of his execution he denied having  
done it. So, in regard to the killing of  
a negro baby and making fish bait of it,  
his story, as it has been told, lacks of  
some of the first elements of credibility.  
It is said he fished in the river, when  
the river is fifteen miles from the point  
where the killing was said to have taken  
place. And again, he is the only person  
who ever seemed to have known of the  
deed. Nobody lost a child that we ever  
heard of; and it is, in all probability,  
one of these stories which men often  
tell just for the sake of creating a sensa-  
tion.  
We have refrained in this case, as in  
all others, from publishing before the  
world tales of blood, which are often  
the merest fiction, told but for the pur-  
pose of making one's self a hero. We  
have done this from a belief that the  
publication of such stories but tends to  
inflame the latent evil passions that lurk  
in the hearts of too many, and because  
of our respect for the large circle of  
friends and kindred that must surely feel  
this publishing to the world a tale  
that at least in parts is mythical. The  
publication of such story cannot, in our  
opinion, do any good, and it may be the  
means of doing much harm.—Rome  
Courier.  
Lightning Striking Down an In-  
corrigible Scoundrel.  
INDIANAPOLIS, March 8.—A startling  
event that occurred on Wednesday night  
last at the Methodist Episcopal church  
at Leiter's Ford, is regarded by many  
people in Indiana as a direct interposi-  
tion of Divine Providence for the punish-  
ment of the scoundrel. A revival had  
been in progress in the church for two  
weeks. Elias Binger, a married man,  
about twenty-five years of age, and  
Robert R. King, a single man, attending  
the meetings by making sport of those who  
held the services. On Wednesday night  
about seventy-five persons were present.  
During the exercises Binger and King  
began to create a disturbance. Mr.  
Jones, the minister, went to expostulate  
with them, and laid his hand upon Binger's  
shoulder, and urged him to change his  
way of life. Binger replied with an oath  
that he would never change his  
ways. A few moments afterward, while  
Michael Shadie, a member of the con-  
gregation, was leading in prayer, light-  
ning flashed into the church, extinguish-  
ing all the lights, killed Binger, and  
prostrated King upon the floor. Kings  
was killed before he was conscious, and  
called upon the spectators to pray for  
him, and declared himself converted.  
The occurrence resulted in swelling  
greatly the ranks of sinners seeking sal-  
vation in that church.  
The April number of the Eclectic Mag-  
azine is remarkable both for the high  
average excellence of its contents and for  
the number of special papers which separat-  
ly challenge attention. There are no less  
than sixteen articles, besides the four ed-  
itorial department, and every reader will  
find something to gratify it. "The March  
of an English General through life" is a  
highly interesting and profoundly sug-  
gestive review of English military statistics  
of "Don't Carver," "The Faded into Street  
Mist" is one of Mr. Proctor's always in-  
structive studies in popular astronomy;  
and Prof. Goldman Smith's paper on "The  
Proposed Substitutes for the Federal  
Government" is a subject of interesting  
importance. Apropos of the war, there are two notably  
good descriptive papers—one entitled "Over  
the Balkans with General Gourko," and  
the other, "Constantinople, with James  
Brett." The latter has already become fa-  
miliar in England. Other noteworthy arti-  
cles are, the beginning of a series by Elaine  
on "France before the Outbreak of the  
Revolution," a timely biographical sketch  
of "Don't Carver," "Professor Ruxley  
on the Degeneracy of Modern Opinion,"  
"Keats' Love-Letter," and a thrilling nar-  
rative of "A fight for Life." A sketch  
(with steel portrait) of Professor Marsh,  
three or four years, additional chapters  
of Mr. Black's story, "Macedon of Rome,"  
and well-edited editorial departments complete  
a number of exceptional variety and interest.  
Published by E. R. Felt, 25 East Street,  
New York. Each year single copies, 45  
cents. Trial subscription for three months,  
one dollar.

We are now selling  
NEW PIANOS for \$125  
Each, and all styles including Grand, Square  
and Upright, all new and strictly first-class,  
at the lowest net cash wholesale factory  
prices, direct to the purchaser. No Agents;  
no commissions; no discounts. Pianos,  
containing  
MATHUSHER'S  
New Patent Duplex Overstrung Scale,  
which is without equal, the greatest im-  
provement ever put into a square piano,  
producing the most astonishing power,  
richness and depth of tone, and sustaining  
singing quality never before attained. Our  
strings are actually heard, and the tone  
sent on trial. Don't fail to write for illus-  
trated and Descriptive Catalogue—mailed  
free.  
MENDELSON PIANO CO.,  
No. 36 Broadway, N. Y.  
SHORT-HAND WRITING taught thor-  
oughly, rapidly and successfully by Matt, on  
very moderate terms. We guarantee to er-  
rect student a speed of one hundred and fifty  
words per minute. By our special in-  
struction this art may be learned without  
difficulty, in less than one-half the time usu-  
ally required. Every person between the  
ages of twelve and fifty years, every Doctor  
surgeon, Merchant, Accountant, Clerk, Al-  
derman, Farmer and Lady should send for  
circular to the St. Louis Phonograph, 157-  
159, 2-6 North Third Street, St. Louis.  
A Cool Mother.  
A few days ago a lady in the Sixth Ward  
was nursing her baby in her children.  
While nursing the mother laid down to  
sleep, her little boy in his haste to obtain  
his portion, stumbled against his mother's  
elbow, upsetting the dish over her head,  
burning her in a frightful manner. She  
immediately wrapped her head up in a  
cotton handkerchief and attracted it with a  
bottle of Wolcott's Pain-Exitor, keeping it  
constantly wet with the remedy. The re-  
sult was more than wonderful, not only  
stopped all pain in a very short time, but  
her hand did not even blister, and the next  
day was apparently as well as ever, with  
the exception of two small places where the  
skin was actually burnt off at the time of  
the accident. She says that with this re-  
medy, she never fails in removing Headache,  
Toothache and Neuralgia within a few min-  
utes by an outward application; besides cur-  
ing Rheumatism, leading Ulcers and sores  
of long standing, without causing any pain  
in its direct application; on the contrary,  
producing a very cooling and soothing effect  
to all inflamed surfaces.  
This remedy—"Wolcott's Pain-Exitor"—  
has been before the public for many years,  
and is well known for its remarkable pow-  
ers as a healing agent. For the benefit of  
our readers, we would say that this medicine  
is manufactured by Dr. L. Wolcott, of Cor-  
dant street, New York, and sold by all  
druggists.  
There will be preaching at  
the Methodist Church in Jacksonville,  
by Rev. C. M. Livingston, on the 11th  
Sunday in each month at 3 P. M.; and  
on the 3rd Sunday at 7 P. M.  
Also by Rev. R. A. Goodrum, 3rd  
Sunday at 11 A. M.  
THE STATE OF ALABAMA,  
CANNON COUNTY.  
Probate Court for said county, Special  
Term, Mar. 13th, 1878.  
At this term of the Court came Wm.  
P. Crook, Administrator of the estate  
of Henry Crook, deceased, and filed  
in court his report in writing and under  
oath, setting forth that said estate is,  
to the best of his knowledge and belief  
insolvent.  
Thereupon, it is ordered by the  
court, that the 15th day of May, 1878,  
be appointed a day for the hearing and  
determination upon said report, and de-  
claring said estate insolvent, on which  
time all persons interested can appear  
and show cause if any they can, why  
said estate should not be declared in-  
solvent, if they think proper.  
J. W. CANNON,  
Judge of Probate.  
Mar. 23—31.  
Peace Declared in the East!  
No more Eating Turkey.  
But we now have on hand the  
SOLUBLE PACIFIC  
GUANO.  
The best Fertilizer offered to our Farm-  
ers. Come in any day and you can get it.  
HAMMOND & WILLIAMS.  
March 16—31.  
THE STATE OF ALABAMA,  
Calhoun County.  
Probate Court for said county Special  
Term, March 16th, 1878.  
Charles Littlejohn dec'd. estate of  
Final Settlement.  
THIS day came Thomas Littlejohn  
administrator of said estate and filed  
his statement, accounts and vouchers  
for a final settlement of his administra-  
tion. It is ordered that the 25th day of  
April 1878, be appointed a day on which  
all persons interested can appear and  
contest the said settlement if they think  
proper.  
L. W. CANNON  
Judge of Probate.  
NOTICE.  
U. S. REVENUE SPECIAL TAXES.  
Under the Revised Statutes of the United  
States, Sections 3232, 3233, 3234, and 3235,  
every person engaged in any business, av-  
ocation or employment, which renders him  
liable to a special tax, is required to procure  
and place and keep conspicuously in his estab-  
lishment or place of business a stamp, designat-  
ing the payment of said special tax for the  
special-tax year beginning May 1, 1878.  
Section 2244, Revised Statutes, designates  
who are liable to special tax. A return, as  
required on Form 11, is also required by  
law of every person liable to special tax as  
above. Severe penalties are prescribed for  
non-compliance with the foregoing require-  
ments, or for continuing in business after  
April 30, 1878, without payment of tax.  
Application should be made to D. E.  
BOOTH, Collector of Internal Revenue, at  
Montgomery, Ala.  
GREEN B. BAU-1,  
Commissioner Internal Revenue.  
March 23—31.  
LOOK OUT FOR  
RANGERS!  
H. B. has located in Jacksonville for the  
purpose of running the  
PAINTING  
business. He does all styles, both Plain  
and Fancy. Thirty-four years experience  
unlike him guarantee all work entrusted to  
his care. No material used but the best at  
market. Produce taken in exchange for  
work, at market price.  
CHAS. H. RANGER.  
Jacksonville, Sept. 29, 1877.  
eware,  
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,  
BY  
W. W. NESBIT,  
Jacksonville, Ala.

**RÖME GEO. MARBLE WORKS:**  
**JONES & EDMUNDSON;**  
**AMERICAN AND ITALIAN**  
**MARBLE & GRANITE.**  
And Manufacturers of Tombs, Monu-  
ments and Headstones,  
ROME, GEORGIA.  
Write for what you want, and they will write you what it will  
cost you.  
**FIRE INSURANCE.**  
The undersigned is Agent for (3) three good and reliable FIRE  
COMPANIES of the South, named below.  
**It is wisdom to Insure your Dwellings,  
Barns, Gin Houses, stock etc.**  
If you desire INSURANCE, call on me at JACKSONVILLE,  
ALABAMA, or address me through the mails—  
GEORGIA HOME INSURANCE CO., COLUMBUS, GEORGIA.  
HOME PROTECTION " " HUNTSVILLE, ALA.  
CENTRAL CITY " " SELMA, ALA.  
I think I am warranted in saying that these Companies are all in a  
healthy condition financially, have a CAPITAL amply and sufficient  
to meet all their liabilities. I. L. SWAN, Agent,  
Jacksonville, Ala.  
Mch 25th, 1878—1 y

**Linder's Distributer,**  
MANUFACTURED BY  
**LINDER & MONTGOMERY,**  
PATENTEES.  
Peek's Hill, Ala.  
THE GREATEST BY ITS AID  
LABOR-SAVING BOY LARGE  
MACHINE IN ENOUGH TO  
THE WORLD. DRIVE A MULE  
**do the Work of Ten Men!**  
It will grind and distribute, in the drill, rough Stable Manure, right  
from the stable, at the rate of 1500 pounds per acre.  
OFFICE OF R. O. RANDALL,  
GEN'L AGT. & MANAGER MOBILE LIFE INS. CO.,  
GAINES, ALA., August 17, 1877.  
Messrs. Linder & Montgomery, Peek's Hill, Ala.—  
Dear Sirs:—The Linder Distributer is all you claim for it, and I am perfectly  
satisfied with my investment in it. The one bought you in April last has already  
paid for itself in saving labor and fertilizer, on a four acre lot of only 20 acres. As  
an Alabama man and an enterprising I commend it, and wish you success com-  
mensurate with the merits of your machine. Yours truly,  
R. O. RANDALL.  
J. W. PHARES, Belmont, Sumpter County, Ala., says: Your Distributer  
is a complete success. I distributed evenly and without trouble as much manure  
as I wished to the acre—manure that had never been composted, but with cobs,  
&c., in it just as it came from the stable. I am well pleased with it, and consider  
it the most useful machine to farmers that has ever been introduced, and would  
not be without one for three or four years.  
SIMON LANGFORD, Alexandria, Va., says: I am well pleased with it,  
and would not take a ton of the best guano in the world for it and do without it.

**IMPROVED AND PERFECTED FOR NEXT SEASON.**  
PRICE, \$30.00—delivered on the Cars at Jacksonville, or Boat at Green-  
port, Ala.  
Address, **LINDER & MONTGOMERY,**  
Patentees and Manufacturers, Peek's Hill, Ala.  
**German Tanning Co's DENTISTRY.**  
**STORE, H. D. BARR**  
WISHES to inform his patrons and the  
public generally that he is prepared  
to do all kinds of Dental work, which  
will guarantee.  
Full upper set Teeth, \$20 00  
" lower " " " 20 00  
" upper & lower " " 35 00  
Partial set, 17 00  
Gold fillings, each, 2 00  
Silver, Rubber, Bone, Tin foil, each, 1 00  
Extracting teeth, each, 1 00  
No charges for extracting teeth, when ar-  
tificial teeth are inserted.  
He uses the best and latest improved ma-  
terials. Prompt attention given to peo-  
ple at a distance.  
Apply to Surgeon Dentist, Oxford, Ala.  
Office over J. R. Graham's Store.  
Special attention given to extracting and  
filling on teeth. Aug 5—11  
**J. J. Cohen;**

Our Combined  
**CATALOGUE**  
FOR 1878 OF  
EVERYTHING  
FOR THE  
**GARDEN**  
Numbering 175 pages, with Colored  
Plates  
**SENT FREE**  
To our customers of past years, and  
to all purchasers of our books, either  
GARDENING FOR PROFIT,  
PRACTICAL FLORICULTURE,  
OR GARDENING FOR PLEASURE,  
Price \$1.50 each, prepaid by mail.  
To others on receipt of 25 cts.  
Plain Plant or Seed Catalogue,  
without Plate, free to all.  
**Peter Henderson & Co.,**  
Seedsman Market-Gardeners,  
and Florists,  
35 Cortland St., New York.  
**W. C. LAND;**  
Rome, Georgia,  
Keeps constantly on hand the most celebra-  
ted and latest MILL MACHINERY, at Man-  
ufacturer's prices. Also, Importer of the  
Double A. and Double B. Boiling Cloth, French  
Burr and Babcock's MILL-STONES, Double  
Turkish Water Wheel, and an assortment of  
Belting, &c. Dec. 30 '71—1 y.  
**WATCH MAKER**  
**& J. E. WELER**  
Jacksonville, Ala.  
L. January 1877—1 y.



**MATTHEWS**  
**CARDEN**

**GARDEN SEEDS** AND  
This drill is very cheap to the public and  
and is only  
**Only Drill that has no holes**  
With the Names of different seeds.  
**Price \$12 00.**  
**LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE**  
**DAVID LANDRETH & SONS,**  
**SOLE AGENTS**  
21 and 23 South Main St.,  
**NEW ORLEANS, LA.**

**Compound  
Oxygen  
Treatmer**

**What is Compound Oxygen**  
It is a combination of Oxygen and Nitrogen  
in proportions as to make it richer in Oxygen  
than the atmosphere.

**Nervous Headaches,**  
Have been permanently cured by the  
**Are You Asthmatic?**  
cures.  
**Business and Professional**  
who, from overwork or any other cause,  
find in this cure relief from brain and nervous ailments.  
**All Nervous Disorders**  
the revealing influence of Compound  
**Don't go to Florida or Colorado**  
Bray and his associates are the only ones  
with more time and money, and gain a larger  
**Who have been cured**  
U. S. Supreme Court; Julius S. Kahn, U. S. Senator;  
Wm. C. Sullivan, U. S. Senator; J. P. Morgan, Jr.,  
W. V. A.; Hon. Wm. D. Bailey, U. S. Senator.

**How is it Administered?**  
our office at the patient's own home.  
**Home Treatment**  
Price for two months' treatment, \$10.00.  
permanently and full and explicit directions.

[illegible]

**PICATORIAL**  
**HISTORY OF THE WORLD.**  
 It contains 67 fine historical engravings in large double column pages, and is the first History of the World ever published. The night, Sunday, afternoon, prices, and extra agents, and how it sells faster than hot cakes. *John W.*  
**NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia.**

**ARKANSAW TRAVELLER.** Friend! I would say to you "Get out from here to be happy and to WASH. H. WAY, Ark."

**PIANOS** Retail price \$1000.00 & 600.00. *Wm. H. Smith, 13 N. Ninth Street, Phila., Pa.* (See page 6, front of Daniel F. Reilly, 402 N. N. J.)

**\$1. AN HOUR** dining extra time. *None* *Guaranteed.* Sample free. *J. N. Smith, Phila.*

**HOW  
 WHEN  
 WHERE** **TO GET A MAN**

**SEND FOR OUR CATALOGUE.**  
**A. H. WYMAN & CO.**

206 S. Seventh Street  
PHILADELPHIA.

---

<b>Gold</b>	<b>Mines and Lands</b>
<b>GOLD</b>	<b>MINES AND LANDS</b>
<b>SILVER</b>	<b>SOLD.</b>
<b>LEADS</b>	<b>COMPANIES ORGANIZED,</b>
<b>IRON</b>	<b>Mining Agency,</b>
<b>MAKABLE</b>	<b>206 S. SEVENTH ST.,</b>
<b>COAL</b>	<b>PHILADELPHIA.</b>
<b>MARL</b>	<b>A. H. WYMAN &amp; CO. GTS</b>

---

**\$1000 = \$1000** invested in **Wash**  
**Stocks, makes**  
**every month, 10%**  
**per cent.**


**thing. Address** **HAYDEN & CO., INC.**  
**Will Street, New York.**

**MAGIC LANTERNS AND VAUDEVILLE**  
 FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL & HOME ENTERTAINMENT  
 LARGEST STOCK OF SLIDES  
 STATIONERY, CARDS, POSTERS, ETC.

**TIMES**

**THS'**

**SECTION 1**


  
**REDUCED**
  
**GROWN.**
  
**8 Five-Cent Papers for 25 Cents**
  
**ORTED TO ORDER.**
  
**QUANTITY not reduced**
  
**m. If not sold in your town Write For Them.**

ORDER, enclosing CASH, will be filled. POSTAGE  
which 2 cents per paper must be added for postage.

**O LANDRETH & SONS,**  
Philadelphia

**PAID**

**84**

**PENNSYLVANIA.**  
**NEW JERSEY,**  
**WISCONSIN**  
**VIRGINIA**

COMMISSIONED STEPS